SPECIAL NOTICE. ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from A Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all And such as long may last. who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufng to profit by the advertiser's expecan do so by addressing, in perfect confi JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

MENTS, situated upon Livingston Creek, in Brunswick County, about 25 miles from this city; Machinery erected capable of turning out

# 20,000 PER DAY.

Wood upon the land adjoining, and as many acres reated or leased with the Yard as parties may desire for cultivation.

The yawning deep receives the mass, And they are numbered with the past But one lone spar floats out to shore, Flats can reach the yard at any stage of water,

and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Railroad running through the premises. CRONLY & MORRIS. 89-1td3tw

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

Thomasville Bank against the Creditors of the Thomasville Bank.

N OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE AND ORDER How can I quit the sacred anot. IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE AND ORDER of the Court of Equity, made in the above named cause, notice is hereby given to all the credors of the said "The Thomasville Bank," that said Bank has filed a Bill in the Court of Equity of said county of Davidson, to close the business of said Bank, and surrender the chartered rights and franchises of the stockholders of said Bank in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled "Ar Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," and ratified the 12th day of Jerusalem rises up to view, March, A. D. 1866; that a Commissioner of said Res up to view, March, A. D. 1866; that a Commissioner of said Res up to view, Then fades her golden day; Bank, to wit: J. L. Lee, Esq., of said county, has been duly appointed in pursuance of said Act of Assembly, and has been intrusted with all the Assembly, and has been intrusted with all the ights and effects whatsoever of said Bank; and And all her greatness fled, all creditors of said Bank are hereby notified to And where the Syrian King was crowned appear before the said Commissioner and prove A feeble town erects its head their several claims, debts and demands against said Bank according to said Act of Assembly, by the first day of March, A. D. 1868, or they will be forever barred, and the Court will proceed to administer the accounts of said Bank without regard to any claims and demands not so establish-

Witness, F. C. Robbins, Clerk and Master of Aye: go with them through slow decay, said Court, and the Seal of the said Court of Equity, at office in Lexington, in said county, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1867.

Gec 27

Gec 27

Aye: go with them through slow decay, aye: go with them through slow decay, and the close of their bright day;

Till sombre clouds and howling storms Have shocked their hearts and chilf fame;

Till her red flames shall flash on high, To paint her woes upon the sky,

### The Seasons.

The following gifted morcean is from the pen of the gifted George D. Prentice: re pen of the gifted George D. Prentice: Full well complete their work of death; "Once more, again: Time in the cycle of Till howling wastes and silent streets its seasons has brought to us the rich and mellow tints of the forest—the clear and but from her death she saves a son bu bright cerulean sky—the cool and bracing atmosphere of autumn. All nature seems With following leads an army on:
The fates oppose that hero, bright,
With glories won from stubborn fight to be imbued with the calm and tranquil The rugged cliff-the barren shore enirit of philosophic resignation to the de. leath, and, like victims that savage nations | He sweetly smiles and calmly rests. appareled for the sacrifice. The earth, still And where his hardy race? ears as if it clung with jealous care to its nd are decked in the gorgeous, glittering, nany-hued mosiac that precedes and pro- First on her dome the sunlight falls approach to the "sere and tion. Autumn is a gorgeous, glorious, laxurious season. Go where you will whether on land or on water, on hill or on breathe the same life-inspiring, bracing That rolls her ruins 'way! air, that only Autumn brings. Responsive courses quickly through the swelling veins, And masters to the lastin some clear, swift-flowing stream, are sons. Ye sickly, money-enamored crew, And rolling years efface the sign elds or forest—breathe the pure air—bid our soul to revel at the glorious feast I judge the future by the And were it left to me to I'd crumble in its grasp! has spread before you; and recognizing in golden type, I'd leave a name, As bright as radiate stars its glow, tune your feelings in unison to the mild splendor of the surrounding scenes, and

elevating your thoughts above and beyond the year, has its seasons. In the springtime of life all is freshness, verdancy and In his summer, man ripens into grown and vigorous maturity .-Pleased with existence, he feels conscious of strength; and, delighted with the pursuit of pleasure, he seeks it with avidity all-important one to our merchants and field where it is likely to be railroad officials. Hope—the most hardy, the most brilliant, the most delightful flower that Who in the mid-summer of rangement. of unsubstantial air, but she invests them ness of Western North Carolina now enwith the gorgeous grandeur of the sunlit joyed by other communities. cloud. But Autumn comes, and with it abored so shall he be rewarded. Yet when he this community and the Roads to Columhas failed and his harvest is seant, even here | bia and Wilmington. delusive Hope stands by to whisper in her sweet, alluring tones, the assurance that the coming winter will be mild; and that somehow or other there will be an abuncounty, N. C., states that Norburn Becktain peak, and boisterous as the stormspirit when it lashes the ocean into fury,

on the 4th instant, by the discharge of dried up.—Ral. Sentinel.

his gun, and the whole load lodged in the Shirester or Cotton I

neither Hope nor Fear." A family in Minnesota are troubled with turbing and disagreeable manner.

For the Journal. THE RUINS OF TIME.

Bear me, oh muse, to ruins of time, And in their study let me find

Let Bab'lon's low'ring spires rise Erect her walls, prepare her sacrifice Complete her square, her sleeping tribe awake, And from corroding time, her waning glories

take! Belshazzar's feast—the hand displayed, Her impious Gods so soon dismayed,
The sacred cups—the Medan horde,
The rabble shout—the reeking sword—
Vain is the task; Time's waeting wave One tower stands as when the ship With sinking heart, they launch the boat, And on the treach'rous waters float: Now tossed among the angry clouds, ow sinking with the wave, The gale prepares the funeral shroud And shows the watery grave. so stands that tower, lone left by time, Amid that waste a mark sublime, Whose base the clouds may often shade, But o'er whose top no storm hath played The lion's roar disturbs its base, No human feet its soil impress, But high within the realms of space,

Where Christ arose the world to bless, How can I quit the sacred spot And leave thee thus, to be forgot? O! wasting wave of cruel time, Thy waters surge in every clime. Thy billows sound on every shore, They scatter terror everywhere, Just as the storm's unceasing roan Disturbs the placid air.

The clouds around it rest!

Her walls of strength have crumbled down,

Breathe on the dust of fallen Troy, Look on the plain of Grecian joy, Arouse the hosts that lately trod, The Mysian soil and Trojan sod. Throw wide the portals of the tomb Aye! go with them through slow decay

o paint her woes upon the sky, fill on her shores her aged king o her brave sons no aid can bring : fill wreck and ruin and battle's breath, Who nobly leads an army on: The bright reward—the end of toil, And clasped in beauty's fair embrace

A golden place to find,

For springing from her wasted track, Comes many a soothing balm! I judge the future by the past.

indicate the progress of Time by the ma- effort is being made by the citizens of Caand secure a ready market at Charlotte with a speedy communication to the Sea-

We merely touch the subject on the present occasion, in order to awaken an

The present arrangement compels travever bloomed in the garden of the soul- desire to visit Charlotte or the Seaboard, now springs into full-bloom exuberant to come or go by the way of Salisbury It diffuses its vivifying odor over the Western Extension Road, but over the whole system, reluming the faded the route proposed will enable them to pictures of past scenes, and opening to the reach their point of destination from 12

We have given this subject our mos to seek the field or forest and be alone; to serious consideration because the people let the soul in dreamy rapture lean back of Lincoln as well as Catawba county, upon the past, and draw forth gladness are extremely anxious that the way be rom the wreck of Time's ruined hopes ?- opened; which, if done, will secure to Hope rears her castles on the flimsy basis | Charlotte a large amount of trade and busi-

We urge upon the capitalists of Meck comes the harvest of the fruits whose seed lenburg, (upon the stockholders in the we have sown. 'Tis well if they be not bit- Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad and Kinston. ter to the taste and poisonous to the touch. especially,) the propriety of encouraging Man is the framer of his own fortune. As this project, which if successfully comple he has sown so shall he reap, and as he has ted, will prove of great advantage both to

Shot.—A private letter to one of the And finally, when the winter of with, son of Nat. Beckwith, Esq., a promlife comes, cold as the glacier on the moun- inent lawyer of the county, shot himself

unpleasant manifestations, spiritual or oth- No Judge. - Welearn that General John of \$61,868. erwise, the house shaking and furniture F. Poindexter, who was tendered the vacant rattling about in the rooms in a very dis- Superior Court Judgeship, by Gov. Worth, the whole amount will probably be 7,000 has declined the honor.

county informed several of his hands he had employed during the crop season that they must leave the premises as he had nothing further for them to do, and could not keep them any longer. They refused paid them what he had agreed to. They was celebrated by a banquet this evening, case, (and they are all voters too). Not bers of Congress and many distinguished years has at last commenced. satisfied with remaining on the Colonel's guests were present. A company of about land, they commenced stealing his stock, three hundred sat down to dinner. The provisions and everything that they could dinner hall was appropriately decorated. until he was forced to come or send to this bunting, and two large paintings of Jackcity to get the sheriff and commandant of son and Clay hung at either side of the this post to go to his assistance; the officials table of honor. Hon. ex-Judge Dunlep after getting there examined into matters, presided. On taking the chair he said the

Milmington

stood, from the published official vote of true democrat, he abhorred consolidation Rowan and Davie, in the late election, that and the centralization of unlimited powers. Messrs. Allen Rose and Dr. Milton Hobbs, What a contrast had since been seen. A Radicals, and J. S. McCubbins, Conserva-great civil war had raged and been put tive, were elected. The official returns, as down by the power of the Federal arms. published, gave Mr. McCubbins a clear ma- The South now lay prostrate, disarmed, ority of 17 votes over Mr. Isaac M. Shaver. impoverished and desolate, seeking again ple. It will be seen that General Canby declares admission into the Union, and ready to Mr. Isaac M. Shaver, who is said to be a submit to and obey the laws. It was ap-Radical, but who, at one time, declined to parent that she had no power to resist furbe a candidate, elected over Mr. McCub- ther. The Executive was ready to receive bins. This is the only instance we have her. Should she be trampled upon, now seen, in which General Canby reverses the that she was down? The instincts of manelection as returned by the poll keepers.

THE TOWN OFFICERS OF HALIFAX.—At an election on Saturday last for municipal offi- former slaves and making those slaves the celebrating by banquet in Washington the cers of the town of Halifax for the present | associates, companions and political equals | 8th inst, the anniversary of the battle of year, it resulted in the selection of Mr. T. of the men of the North? Never! no, New Orleans. It would be a great pleas-L. Emry, as Mayor, and the following never! [Applause.] named gentlemen were chosen as Town Commissioners: J. V. Allen, A. V. Russell, Mahon. - Weldon News.

Cotton in Transitu.—The passage of cotton at this point since our last issue has somewhat improved. We hope there is yet much of this staple in the country. Weldon News.

ago the Council of State recommended tion. the appointment of General Poindexter to fill the Judgeship made vacant by the refied by his legal attainments and high moral character for the position. We supposed that General Canby would not hesitate as to his appointment. But we learn that one Tourgee, now living in Guilford parties to General Canby for the Judgeship, and we heard it suggested that the General is disposed to appoint him, in the place of Judge Fowle, provided his character and fitness are sufficiently endorsed.

ing quality. We learn that his political ment.

that a band of robbers was in the neighbor-

and murdered the day before. These had If the prosperity of all the colonies, and inaugural:

Kinston, that a large number of arrests had and cheering indications that the people been made of parties implicated in these are rising in their majesty with united outrages, and that about thirty were safely strength to deliver from misrule their lodged in the jails at Greenville, Snow Hill country and themselves. Signs that in-

New Berne Journal of Com. most of them have a thriftless and ragged

and the man perishes and passes away, immortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is there to cheer the agony of the nortal Hope is the nortal the parting soul, and bid it lift its vision hopes of his recovery. Norburn was a fine Assistant Assessor for this District, that up to another and better world, where there is and promising youth, about fifteen years to the present date, 6,200 bales of cotton of age; and it is surmised the shooting have been shipped from this county, upon was accidental.—Norfolk Day Book.

Estimating the number sent under bond bales. - Tarboro' Southerner.

THE BIDDLE FARM AFFAIR, -About a

week or two since, Colonel, Biddle of this Grand Democratic Reunion at Washinged Citizens\_The Speeches, Toasts, &c.

Washington, January 8.—The fifty-third

and found that Colonel Biddle had over- occasion recalled to memory the immortal paid every one of them. The consequence Jackson, a Southern soldier, who, with a of it all was this-the negroes were ordered | Southern army, won the great battle which | to leave the plantation within one week. closed the second war of Independence, We had heard of this affair before, but and whom a grateful people had twice ele chose to wait till this time to give it publi- vated to the chief magistracy.

cation. These are the facts reported to us Jackson knew how to maintain the lawby a reliable gentleman who was present. ful authority of the Federal Union and the Newbern Jour. of Com. just rights of the States, because he always maintained the Constitution of the United hood revolted at such an idea. [Applause.] Should the people degrade themselves by

sage of the reconstruction acts was a crime cable. But absent, I shall still join you W. H. Arrington, A. L. Pierce and M. Mc- against the constitution and against the most heartily in the sentiments of the occacivilization of the age. [Applause.] He sien. It is well for us to commemorate the appealed to the people to battle and defeat recurring anniversaries "marked evermore by ballot that usurpation. In this they with white" in our national annals.

ment, can take the test oath, and is quali- and happy? [Applause.]

the committee of arrangements, announced prostrate fellow-citizens.

THATTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT PLEDOR

nounce him in no unmeasured terms, and were the homes of the men the result of security and humiliating imposition of we have yet to hear the first gentleman, of any party or position, speak well of him. whose steady courage on that eighth of Janterms. No reconciliation ever sprang from fear. This may not be statesman-To have a man of doubtful reputation to a fresh feeling of national security, but I believe it to be human nature, fill a Judgeship in this State, would be re- shed radiant gladness in every hamlet, every and that is a good enough substitute garded, by the people at large, as one of valley and along every hillside throughout for me. shouts for the great deliverance. Were not

Coward, gave information concerning these | Tennessee, her political and domestic tranoperations to arrest them. In a short time during the life of the sage and hero whose days of the Republic. Needham Speight, alias Needham Evans, memory is embalmed in the hearts of all Gentlemen, let us never for a moment occupied so much territory in the interior Needham Speight, alias Needham Evans, and John Dunn alias Custis, alias John Miller, were overtaken and arrested. These Miller, were overtaken and arrested. These negroes had three double-barrel gans, two the State which pre-eminently he loved nobler nature of the people. Setting pistols and one dirk; three sacks of clothes, and adorned. It cannot be otherwise than aside all lesser aims, and rejecting meaner pistols and one dirk; three sacks of clothes, and adorned. It cannot be otherwise than lasted an lesser mas, and rejecting meaner them Congress has provided a military des- society, before she came to our city, was pants, vests, shoes, and a decanter of old peach brandy, &c., &c.

| Cortainly, if no valid State law protected these people, there was, at least, to recall the events of our foreign wars, from the potism. Certainly, if no valid State law protected these people, there was, at least, to recall protected the protected these people, there was, at least, to recall protected the protected these people, there was, at least, to recall protected the The next morning, Christmas, the place revolution to the treaty of peace with I can offer, in conclusion, no sentiment inquiry in this community, for it is an in the woods where they had stopped the Mexico, and to remember that the blood of so appropriate to the event which has called them, for over every foot of that territory who resided in one of the Eastern cities; a and every individual that inhabits it, the day before, was discovered. Here was gallant men North and South, fighting side you together, or more congenial to the control of the Eastern cities; and every individual that inhabits it, the man who then stood high in society, and

> been thrown away as worthless. These later of all the States, and the united prowscoundrels confessed that they shot Brier- ess of their people were essential in these night they were arrested. Lewis Curtis, the rights of American citizens? Whatever ter angel of our nature.' clias Lewis Cogdel, was with Evans and may be before us, let us hope that the Miller, but had left them the morning be- period is not remote when the Union shall fore they were arrested at night, to go to be in fact restored, each State standing Kinston after more to help them rob Foun- forth as the co-equal of every other State, with "dignity, equality, and rights unim-We were more than pleased to learn, at paired." There are, it seems to me, marked tegrity and economy in the conduct of public affairs, instead of profusive pecula-A Sign of the Times.—At no time since command to be the rule again; that taxathe close of the war, have there been so tion is to be equalized; that the bondholder many Freedmen on our streets as at pres- is not to screen himself behind exemption, reconstruction, but only the removal of an authority to say who shall vote and who left her the remnant of their once immense ent. The city for several days past has and thus cast upon another, of more been literally thronged with them, and humble means, his fair proportion of the

theories outside of the constitution, a ter. I find myself here, not merely as one the most precious of those rights? SHIPMENT OF COTTON FROM EDGECOMBE. wicked malevolence toward neighbors if of the convives, but selected by the com- Gentlemen, I have been at the bar for clinging to power, place and plunder.

With high consideration, Your friend and servant, FRANKLIN PIERCE. FROM HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

CINCINNATI, January 4, 1868. My Dear Sir: I regret that I cannot tion in times past, and how it happens that I will not attempt to school myself

EIGHTH OF JANUARY BANQUET, participate in your celebration of the 8th I am here now. I feel that I do not speak into reticence upon these great questions, instant.

Tomal.

It will be an occasion of unusual interest. others, whose past and present political The attempted Africanization of the ten associations have been and are the same as ton\_Important Letters from Distinguish- Southern States, under the false pretense mine. of reconstruction of the Union; the utter | For more than thirty years I belonged as to ask me to respond to one of the sento leave, stating that the Colonel had not anniversary of the battle of New Orleans plish this end; the profligacy and corruption pervading many branches of the public guard." I was with it in its successes, the great questions of the day, and upon said this because the crop had not been at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city, at service, have brought out their proper re- which were few, and still constant to it in the great issues that are to be fought dursold, and they thought it was impossible which the President, some of the heads of sults. The re-action against the revoluthat they could be paid unless such was the departments, most of the democratic mem- tionary violence and license of the past few deserted it while its organization existed, er. Twenty years ago, if I had been told

Jackson-of his fervent patriotism, his per- contest of 1860. Then came the rebellion, get at, (still they are respectable voters), The columns were covered with national sistent energy, his unyielding courage; of and with it a new issue, which overshadowed the fidelity with which he maintained the all former party issues. I lost sight at once rights and dignity and equality of the of all former political associations, and obedience to the Constitution.

Rowan and Davie.—It has been under- States. He was a disciple of Jefferson. A and awaken sensibilities, in the midst of up the contest and all the issues of the

Very respectfully, Geo. H. Pendleton.

FROM HON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Quincy, January, 1, 1868. Messrs. John D. Hoover and others, Com-

mittee: GENTLEMEN: I have received your kind subjecting the South to the rule of their invitation to join with you and others in ure to me to be present, but I fear that The usurpation of Congress in the past other engagements will render it impracti-

ould have the powerful aid of their noble There never was a time in our history President, Andrew Johnson, [cheers,] when it was more important to awake the whom the Almighty had empowered with dormant sensibilities of mutual good will courage and ability to stand in the breach and national fraternity from one end of THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.—A short time and uphold the Union and the Constituthe land to the other. It cannot be that the generous and magnanimous men of the Might they not reverently hope and trust North can much longer cherish or endure that the Almighty Ruler of the Universe the domination of vindictive passion or rewould crown his efforts with success, and, tributive revenge in dealing with their vansignation of Judge Fowle. He was an un- through the ballot at the polls, make the quished and bleeding brothers at the South; doubted Union man, is loyal to the govern- American people once more free, united, still less exchange the cordial "welcome home" of forgiveness for a trembling After this opening speech, the company traffic in a strained and hampered mercy. spent an hour in disposing of the viands. For my own part, I am ashamed of this unwhen Jonah D. Hoover, Esq., chairman of manly distrust and fearful suspicion of our

Is there anything in the purpose or reber of distinguished gentlemen who had sult of the war which justifies the victor in been invited to the banquet, which were such a fratricidal quarrel in throttling his hands in defeat and despair? No brave man in his personal quarrel will treat thus an opponent who acknowledges defeat and GENTLEMEN . If it was in my power, as it renounces further warfare. But to refuse will not be, to accept your invitation to the to forgive and forget the past enmity of We can hardly conceive how General will not be, to accept your invitation to the can be could more effectually destroy his celebration of the fifty-third anniversary of at his promises and protests, and to try to own moral influence over the people of the the battle of New Orleans, it would afford at his promises and protests, and to try to State, both among Republicans and Conservatives, than by the appointment of such a man as Tourgee to the high and import. The based of New Orleans, it would alrord extort fallacious security from his deep disconstruction only too apparent that no one can sit at your banquet table without contrasting with a pitiful timidity—it is a folly of a fatal ant office of a Judge. We do not know painful emotions the condition of our character. Men and peoples may fight, Tourgee, but his entire history, since he country now with what it was during the and when the fight is over, shake hands has been in the State, so far as we are in- eight years that the great defender of the and grow faster friends than ever, and so formed, has been destitute of any redeem- Crescent city was at the head of the govern- might we; but never in this way; never by substituting for the confiding confidence friends, who are entitled to respect, de- By whom was that battle fought? Where of assured power, suspicious demands for

the most degrading and offensive indignities which could be put upon them. If joy with which my young ear caught the both North and South, do believe, after the public estimate which has been put sound. In sparsely settled towns familial, in deciding a fight man fashion, and hold it and its people as conquered and the public estimate which has been put upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with upon Mr. Tourgee in this State is not lies assembled together; parents went with the man fashion, and lies assembled together with the man fashion and the man fashion wholly at fault, we do hope that General Canby will not appoint him.

Tourgee in this State is not les assembled together; parents went with am glad that such honorable and memoration, but by a died in St. Louis, at a gaily furnished ble events as that which you celebrate ble events as that which you celebrate change of our Federal Constitution, but by house of prostitution. Her demeanor, should be called afresh to the minds of all a Congress who must find for every act a gentleness of disposition, and kindness of the soldiers under the command and lead- of us. In it there is nothing sectional, Arrest of Robbers.—On the evening of ership of General Jackson the fathers and nothing partisan. It was that Constitution. The reconstruction acts the deprayed women whose society she the 24th of December the people of that grandfathers of citizens now disfranchised, a triumph, won, to be sure, by Southern passed by Congress have converted ten of had sought. There was a mystery about part of Greene county near Fountain Hill, rained in estate, and in the want and sufwere much excited and alarmed to learn state, and in the want and suffering of their families paralyzed and held some states into a lower condition than the skill and bravery, but common to the whole these States into a lower condition than her past life which she resolutely refused to explain, until the near approach of down by a despotism clothed with the aumemorated, should tend to lift up the heart every vestige of State government, and death made secrecy no longer available. thority of might to execute upon the weak of the nation to a higher and more com- have stripped millions of their people of She had been an occupant of the house but hood, armed and prepared for robbery and murder.

thornty of might to execute upon the weak and helpless the behests of vengeance?

I am sure, especially if I were with you,

The marked and helpless the behests of vengeance?

I am sure, especially if I were with you,

The marked and increase of the head been an occupant of the nouse but and helpless the behests of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behests of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behests of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behests of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behest of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of vengeance?

The marked and increase of the nouse but and helpless the behast of the nouse but and helpless the nou Two inegroes, John Dixon and Hardy I could not help contrasting the career of loward, gave information concerning these to the new era a resplendent brilliance of united progress which may even the vast territory covered by these ten to her depraved associates were capable of bestowing. Her maiden name was Ella desperadoes, and with others commenced quility, her increasing wealth and power shadow the shining memories of the early which reside there have no more protection

found the notes, bonds, bank stock, &c., by side in a common cause, mingled on of Willis Brierly, whom they had robbed every battle field.

by side in a common cause, mingled on poetry at the close of President Lincoln's of the United States prevails in all its vigpoetry at the close of President Lincoln's of the United States prevails in all its vig- girl a splendid match for their daughter.

"The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and every paly, robbed and beat Taylor; shot C. M. A. conflicts, have they ceased to be so now? triot grave to every living heart and hearth Griffin, and it was their intention to rob Will they be less so should we be required stone all over this broad land, will yet swell the stores at Fountain Hill, and also F. M. in any complication of events to assert and the charm of the Union, when again view of the mind's eye splendid visions in to 24 hours earlier than the present at- Pittman's, about a mile distant, the very maintain by force of arms on sea and land touched, as surely they will be, by the bet-

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS.

on to respond to the following toast: "The Constitution: A compact of per-

obstruction." He spoke as follows:

they happen to be of our race, and a selfish mittee to respond to one of the regular nearly half a century, as

NO. 49.

so long that I was classed as one of its "old It is enough for me to know that, upon and only ceased to be a Whig when the

the Republic. [Applause.] It will be well to remember by whom and When that great fact was accomplished, that are before us. Both parties fought where and for what purpose the last battle when the work of the soldier was done, under the Constitution, and as yet we had of the war of 1812 was fought, and side by and the work of the statesman was to be no party outside of the Constitution. Not side with that recollection to place the fact resumed, a new question arose, only less so with this new and dangerous party that that the State then saved from a foreign in magnitude to that of the preservation of now confronts us, old Whigs and old Demfoe, is now governed by military power, in the nation, and that was, in what spirit ocrats, under the name of Radicals. The order to compel its people to adopt a con- and according to what policy the victorious | time has come when we must strike hands, stitution which they do not approve, and to establish institutions which they abhor. States and that Southern people who had enemy. We must meet that enemy to-The retrospect will evoke sympathies been engaged in insurrection. They gave gether and united, or the battle will be lost. which we may hope that hatred and bitter- contest; they repealed their ordinances of ness and vengcance will melt away, and secession; they abolished the institution that kindness and good will and charity of slavery; they repudiated the debt which 1867: The Constitution as it is; tne limiwill cement the Union by the ties, inter- they incurred in waging war, and again tation of Federal power within the just and est, and affection and contentment which asked to come under the protection of well-defined boundaries of the Constitualone can effectually constitute us one peo- the old flag, to be restored once more to tion; a restoration of all the States under

> faith to carry out the pledges and hopes | cheering. ] held out to the South during the strugglethat the object of the war was not to destroy, but to preserve; that Southern States had never lost their places in the Union, but were only temporarily out of their proper relations, and that as soon as the war was over these constitutional relations should be resumed. But even before the death of Mr. Lincoln there was developed in the Republican party a formidable opposition to that policy; and a new party was soon formed, which held that we had waged a war for conquest, and not for restoration; that we had not merely put storation; that we had not merely put down an insurrection, but that we had conquered provinces, not States, and a forthese States, instead of being restored, were to be reconstructed; that as conquered territory, Congress was to legislate in all their domestic concerns, and if ever they were again to become States of the Union, they were to come in by a new title precisely ag in some future day we title, precisely as in some future day we trymen must rely upon themsel

> Gentlemen, the Constitution is the text of the sentiment to which I have been called upon to respond. Let us stop one moment to look into that sacred instrument, in order to solve the question which arises here. The case which has occurred has not, in the language of a lawyer, a casus omissus. The Constitution is not silent.-It has anticipated what has happened. It provides for insurrection, whether small or entire State; whether in one State or in many. It provides for insurrection against one case to put down insurrection against servants. the State by enforcing obedience to the laws of the State; and the power in the laws of the State; and the power in the laws of the state; and the laws of the state in the laws of the l other case to put down insurrection against the laws of the United States by enforcing obedience to those laws. So, too, the Constitution gives the power of protection against the laws of the United States by enforcing obedience to those laws. So, too, the Constitution gives the power of protection against the laws of the United States by enforcing obstitution who attempts to do this by the usure that the constitution gives the power of protection against the laws of the United States by enforcing obstitution who attempts to do this by the usure that the laws of the United States by enforcing obstitution gives the power of protection against the laws of the United States by enforcing obstitution who attempts to do this by the usure that the laws of the United States by enforcing obstitution gives the power of protection. against foreign enemies, and the power to declare war, and, as incidental to that, the 17. The Women of our race: The best of the power to make conquests.

> Where, in this instrument, providing for that race. the very case of insurrection and for the very remedy to be supplied-where do you find power to put down insurrection in a State, and then to destroy the State, and under our Federal Constitution than if they but nineteen years of age. and, in effect, abolished, and in place of care, and, being extremely beautiful, her protected these people, there was, at least, wealth and respectability. At the age of Federal law which ought to have protected sixteen she married a wealthy merchant or, and gives to every one of them every privilege and every immunity which it ex-

Hon. Henry Stanbery having been called stitution to quit the domain of Federal law last at the locality above mentioned. and make a constitution for a State by voters of its own creating-to pass a sufpetual Union; when disturbed it needs no frage law for a State? Where does it find shall not vote in State elections? Lastly, fortune, but it is to be hoped in ignorance where does it find authority to make a new of their daughter's fate. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen : I feel to- class of citizens, and give to that class of You, at least, will welcome the conviction night something of the novelty and excite- citizens greater rights than were ever conappearance. This is an evil which, we fear, that the time is at hand when statesman-ment of a new situation. For the first ferred before by the Constitution upon any is destined greatly to increase, now that so ship, humanity and patriotism will better time in my life I find myself an invited class and to take away from those who many of the sources of employment are meet the demands of the nation than wild guest at a Democratic celebration. [Laugh- always enjoyed the rights of citizenship

toasts. I am reminded of the old adage, stant student, not only of the common law, that "politics, like poverty, sometimes but of our own constitutional law, and I do brings us acquainted with strange bed-not hesitate to say that the whole of these fellows." |Great laughter and cheering. | reconstruction acts of Congress, from be-I trust, Mr. Chairman, that I may escape ginning to end—first, second, and third, in the charge of egotism if I take a few moments to explain how it has happened that

There are times when to be silent is unfaithRATES OF ADVERTISING,

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every insertion, \$1.

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private

character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES,

for myself only, but for thousands of and I could not if I would. And now, my Democratic friends, you

see the reason why I am here, and why your committee has confided in me so far subversion of the Constitution to accom- to the Whig party, and fought in its ranks | timents on your programme. [Applause.]

that the time would come when I would Its progress will be aided by a worthy party itself ceased to exist. My last vote take an active part in a Democratic celecontemplation of the life and character of was given to that party in the Presidential bration, that the time would come in which I should rejoice at a Democratic victory, I could scarcely have believed it possible.-In those former contests I thought the Democratic party always wrong, and the Whig States, at the same time that he enforced joined that great Union party which saved party always right. But, gentlemen, the issues of those days were not like those

> [Cries of "We will," and great cheering.] The issues of 1868 will be the issues of the rights and privileges of American citi- the Constitution, and not outside of the Constitution; civil law instead of military It did seem, at first, that the policy of law; free elections, and constitutions forgiveness and restoration would prevail. formed by the people of the States, and not It was inaugurated under the leadership of by the people of the other States, whether Mr. Lincoln, and he proposed in good in Congress or out of Congress. [Great

> > The following were the regular toasts given at the Eighth of January Banquet in Washington City:

> > 1. The Eighth of January, 1815 : An era in our national life worthy of perpetual commemora-

2. The Memory of Andrew Jackson : A great general; greater statesman and magistrate 3. The Federal Union : An exclusively civil establishment, founded on freedom and law.

4. The President of the United States: Condemned by the envenomed partisan and fanatic, but sustained by every generous and just mind, and by the sober second thought of a great peo-

quered provinces, not States, and a for-eign people, not American citizens; that lations, usurpers would exclude it from its functions.

6. The Conservative Members of Congress The faithful and vigilant guardians of the Consti-

may choose to make a State of the newly acquired territory of Alaska.

trymen must rely upon themselves.

8. The Thirty-seven Coequal States of the Union: No power can rightfully displace one of them from its orbit—"The Union must be pre-

9. The Constitution : A compact of perpetual Union; when disturbed, it needs no reconstruction, but only the removal of an obstruction. 10. Representation in Congress: Not only a right, but a duty—each as sacred and imperishae as is the obligation of allegiance.

11. Our Foreign Policy: Equal and exact justice of all—servile submission to none. 12. American Citizenship, whether by birth or adoption. The proud title to personal protection from oppression, born at home and abroad, under great; whether of a part of a State or an the rightful guaranty of the entire power of the

the laws of a State, and for insurrection against the laws of the United States. It gives power in both cases; the power in against the unwise or inconsiderate acts of their

15. The Government of the United States: The

join in the conspiracy for debasing the blood of

## From the St. Louis Republican. Melancholy Career of a Beautiful Young

warrant and authority in the provision of heart, removed her far above the level of these States into a lower condition than her past life which she resolutely refused M., and at the time of her death she was

> Her parents were wealthy and highly respectable, and had lavished everything upon her that her girlish whims could covet. She had been educated with great was deemed by the parents of the young

She had considerable property in her own name, receiving, also, upon her martends to the American citizen anywhere riage, a handsome sum of money as a wedding portion. But it was not long after her With the Constitution, then, fully in marriage that her husband commenced to force over all that territory and all those grow cold and indifferent, and finally, purpeople, where does Congress find its war- suing a regular system of cruelty and nerant for supplanting a legal State govern. gleet, he ran through with her property ment with a military despotism? Where and then deserted her penniless and heartdoes Congress find its warrant, in time of broken. Stung to the quick by a sense of peace, to suspend the habeas corpus, to her condition, she left her home and relatake away the inestimable privilege of trial tives to seek different associations, and by jury, to remove the civil officers of a reached St. Louis last November without State and substitute Federal officers in their money or friends. In her poverty and places; and, finally, to try, to condemn, to affliction of heart, family, husband, friends, Speech of Atterney General Stanbery at punish, to imprison, to hang these people all gone, nothing seemed to present itself for civil offences, or pretended offences, by the judgment of a military court? Where upon a career of crime, taking up her residoes Congress find its warrant in the Con- dence about the beginning of Nevember

> After her death, it was ascertained that she had fallen heir to an estate of \$75,000, her parents having died last August and

# MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Ash land, Hanover county, Va., on the morning of the 8th inst., by the Rev. Isaac Gibson, Mr. S. M. THOMAS, of Lauainburg, Richmond county, N. C., to Miss KATE R., eldest daughter of William Henry Winston, Esq.

# DIED.

In Wilson, on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., LEE, infant son of Dr. J. A. and Lizzie Fuqua, aged 3 months and 20 days.

In Raleigh, on Monday evening last, Mrs. HENRY DUDLEY, of Florida, widow of the late Henry Dudley, and daughter of the late Dr. S. J. Baker.

Will the Reconstruction Acts Stand? Since the people of the North have broken the power of Radicalism, and officials are not afraid to perform their duty regardless of party threats, the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction acts are beginning to be the popular and probably vital objection in the way of the Congressional plan for the restoration of the Southern States. As the time approaches for the hearing of the cases testing the force of the Reconstruction Acts now on the trial docket of the Supreme Court, the impression is gaining strength that the de- ral eloquence and pathos in the effort which cision of that tribunal will be adverse to calls up a responsive echo in the hearts of their constitutionality. The fact that Senator SUMNER is trying to force a bill the threats nor the hedging of Congress will now be able to intimidate these officials, and we may hope soon to have a direct decision upon this important question.

Independent of the decision of the Supreme Court, none but the most blinded partizans can suppose the negro govern ments established in the South by means of these acts can be durable, when the entire white population of this section and a unconstitutional. The Southern people, sustained by their convictions and supported by a great party at the North, will never submit to these acts, except when enforced at the point of the sword. These military districts are so opposed to the political and social demoralization. spirit and existence of republican government, and so expensive withal, that the people will sooner or later demand the withdrawal of the armies upon whose bayonets rests their support, and then these negro governments must topple from their very weakness and wickedness.

In view of the facts, however, that the question is to be again brought before the Supreme Court, and in such a form that the Court cannot disclaim jurisdiction, the New York World says that there is a wellfounded expectation that the decision will be against the constitutionality of the law and if so, the Reconstruction experiment tutional argument; but the popular expecfrom the Evening Post:

We wish that some of the wiseacres at Washingtates would have full power to frame and modify their institutions as they pleased.

The Times, another Republican journal, has a hundred times avowed its opinion Stevens has again and again declared that in passing them Congress acted outside the Constitution, and he has spoken in the most contemptuous terms of the Republicans who believe or pretend otherwise. At them has confessed that he thought them unconstitutional at the time, and that he accepted them only to escape worse evils. Attorney General STANBERY who argued against the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, in the cases which came before it last spring, expressed himself against the constitutionality of the acts, in his eighth of January speech, with a vigor and emphasis which has startled and alarmed the Republican members of Congress.

when the subject was before it last spring, shared the opinion of the Evening Post, REVERDY JOHNSON, and so many others, that an adverse decision would merely of the distinguished ex-President of the breed greater mischief. Congress seemed, short-lived but sacred government of the at that time, to be so powerfully backed by Confederate States. The author has had the Northern people, that a decision in the collection of materials, the co-operaagainst the law would not have been re- tion and assistance of prominent officials of spected, and legislation would have been adopted to change the organization and and has had unsurpassed facilities for obundermine the independence of the Court. | taining information from original sources. Besides, it was supposed that if the South failed of relief in the Supreme Court, it will shed much needed light upon many would acquiesce and submit to the inevita- important subjects connected with the late ble. The judges were probably not sorry war, which have never been understoodthat the cases came up in such a shape that or, at best, imperfectly so-because the to be renewed upon future crops. The excited a profound and most pleasurable that the cases came up the court could not take jurisdiction of facts necessary to their elucidation have House bill proposes to abolish it entirely, diers were regarded with increased admira-

tion has in all respects changed. The South would ever acquiesce is extinguished. great. Congress will no longer dare to re-organize From extracts from its pages, with which the Supreme Court or to defy its decisions. we have been favored, we are much pleased In the diversity of opinion between the impaired by Republican menaces, has been that Mr. Alfriend is a writer of great vigor and the general interest manifested throughdiction, it will decide one way or the other; attractive garb. and there can be no reasonable doubt that

of the Reconstruction law. A decision to that effect now, will be of infinitely more service than it would have been last Spring. Then, it would have inflamed the country; now, it will pacify it. Had the decision been rendered in the devise and put into operation a new

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL the public mind. It will drive General GRANT from the Presidential contest by convincing him of the impossibility of his means which the Radicals in Congress are of Richmond county have effected an orelection, and causing him to decline the inaugurating in order to save their falling ganization by the appointment of an Ex-Republican nomination. It will reassure fortunes. Upon the ground that desperate ecutive Committee. We have received the and tranquilize the country by putting an cases require desperate remedies, they hesi following appointments from Mr. W. Mc end to the Reconstruction problem.

All the probabilities are in favor of a decision which will thus disconcert all the Republican calculations, and suddenly extin- plan of Reconstruction, in order to thwart thorizing the appointment of a County Exguish their hopes.

### The Poet vs. The Politician.

We admire good poetry upon any sub ject, but when its sentiments accord with our own it is especially grateful to our feelings. When we read poetry we like to have the author throw his whole soul into his verses. When he does there is a natuhis readers.

With such feelings we re-published a dayor through Congress requiring two-thirds of two ago the beautifullines written shortly afthe Judges of the Supreme Court to con- ter the death of Mr. Calhoun, by Governor cur in an opinion to give it validity, but Holden, as a tribute to his memory. Not serves to confirm this opinion. Neither only in an artistic point of view does this effort possess high merit, but also as an evidence of a sincere and earnest appreciation of the distinguished statesman-the "Southern Star," whose "guiding rays' were gone forever. Its author was then the respected exponent of a great party, his heart as yet untouched by the greedy aspirations which since have burnt out every vestige of truth and honesty and left but the blackened and charred remnants belarge proportion, we believe a majority, of hind. Then the friend and associate, or the the Northern people think that they are honored opponent, of the leading men of the State, and the choice of many for the highest office within the gift of the people of North Carolina, he is to-day the Head-Centre of the Loyal Leagues, and the ex ponent of all that is base and ignoble in

In his new role of "unmistakable loy alty," Holden will doubtless become Father Confessor to the Convention just assembled in Raleigh, and as the majority of the white members are ignorant boobies, or Northern adventurers, whose own people never appreciated, and consequently never rewarded, their legislative abilities, are probably ignorant of the poetical talent and the fire of genius which rankles in his breast, and has in its uncontrolled and uncontrollable scintilations given expression to thoughts not altogether orthodox, we have seen proper to introduce him to the delegates as poet as well as politician. will explode at once in the hands of its Since the development of "moral insanity" conductors. A lawyer's reason for expect- in Pierson, the editor of the only paper in ing this result would rest upon the consti- Raleigh the claims of which were superior to the Standard for the printing of the tation is supported by the admissions of Convention-Holden robs men of their Republicans. As a specimen of these ad- good names, while Pierson only steals their missions, we insert the following paragraph | purse-we suppose the new born loyalty of the Governor will be still further rewarded, and who knows, since we have displayed is ability in the "poetry line," he may not be elected Poet Laureate to the body also. Justice can hardly be done to the shining lights of the Convention within the dull provincial restraints of prose; their names can better fill the "sounding trump of future fame" within the license permitted to the poet.

But seriously. Nothing so forcibly reminds us of the better days of the Republic than by contrasting the Poet with the Politician; by placing in juxta-position the noble sentiments of an honorable author with the ignoble efforts of a dishonorable politician. Temporary success of lawlessness, present overthrow of decency, the transient obscurity of good influences, enleast one of the Senators who voted for able this glow-worm to emit a fleeting light -a morbid fungus imbedded in the moral social and political rottenness of the times. But the fangs of the reptile have been extracted. The Northern masses cry out to the Southern people,

- be not affrighted : Fly not; stand still :- ambition's debt is paid.

The Life of Jefferson Davis,

Mr. FRANK H. ALFRIEND, of Richmond, late editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, and well-known from his editorial It is probable that the Supreme Court, connection—both during and since the war -with the Richmond press, has now far advanced in its preparation, and will be Republican government and bend to the ready for the press at an early date, a life very high position in the late Confederacy,

The work will be full and complete, and remained inaccessible to all previous beginning with the next crop, in which tion and respect.—N. O. Times,

That such a work will be looked for with domineering strength of the Republican eager interest, and that it will supply a the matter rests at present. party, by which Congress was supported, want greatly felt by the Southern people, has been broken. All expectation that the is certain, and the demand for it will be

And as a case is about to come and originality, and presents the interest- out the whole country in behalf of the rebefore it of which it has undoubted juris- ing history of which he writes in the most

it will decide against the constitutionality tional Publishing Company of Richmond, tion of Congress, let us hope that someto whom we would advise dealers to address thing for the good of the country may yet their orders at once.

## White Laborers.

We have been shown a letter, says the Raleigh Register, dated at New York, gentleman, which occurred in Lincolnton Spring, Congress would have had time to stating that there are now in New York one of the leading members of the bar in eight hundred German emigrants-men the Western portion of the State. He was furnish them means of transportation. scheme. But if the Reconstruction busi- and women—accustomed to farm and Chairman of the North Carolina delegation ness fall through at this late day, no sub- household work, who would at once come in the Charleston and Baltimore Presidenstitute can be consummated previous to North Carolina if even tolerable induce- tial Conventions of 1860, and represented the Presidential election. An adverse dements be offered them. Here, then, is an his District in the Congress of the Concision will damage and disorganize the Re- opportunity for those who wish to experipublican party as it could have done at no ment with white labor. The Germans are In private life, Mr. Lander was esteemed

### Congressional Lawlessness

One can hardly fail to notice the violent We are glad to see that the Conservatives the feeble chances of the Southern whites ecutive Committee: which negroes and their degraded white grand, Wm. B. Hanback. which negroes and their degraded white co-adjutors are attempting to fasten upon them, presents features which would alarm them, presents features which would alarm to be something to fasten upon them, presents features which would alarm to be something to fasten upon the something the something to fasten upon the something the s every patriot in the country if these partizans had not so frequently before ignored all laws and Constitutions in their schemes for party success. It is now proposed to Mckinon, A. J. McQueen. deprive the Judicial and Executive Departments of the Government of all power or authority over the Southern States and vest it in a military chief. It is proposed by this bill to settle every question in regard to Reconstruction by the ipse dixit of General GRANT. The President is to be held guilty of high misdemeanor and assessing the value of real estate in this State. impeached if he exercise any authority attaching to his office, and the Gordian knot of legal construction, now pending besword of the General-in-Chief. His armed sentry will guard the Presidential Mansion and watch the door of the Supreme Court, so that no orders or decrees from these administration of the affairs of Govern-

While depriving the Supreme Court of all real power over the question, in order that it may actually never be put to the test, it is proposed that it shall be required that two-thirds of the Court must concur in pronouncing an act of Congress unconstitutional before its decree shall have the effect of law, and to prevent any future objections to the legality of the proposed fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, it is sought to declare it already adopted by the requisite number of States. Nay, these men do not stop at this, but seek to rob gallant men of the just reward of their services and their sufferings. In order that officers, whose conduct in peace is as honorable as their bearing in war, shall not be able to fill the Military Acts, they propose to reduce the ranks of such officers as Major General HANCOCK and Brigadier General Rousseau. Congress is not prepared to go in order to insure the success of the Radical party. Public laws and private rights are alike ignored. The Constitution of the United States and the laws of the States stand not the surrender of the War Department. in their way; Unionists and Rebels, Fed-

The question suggests itself, how far the President will regard it necessary, in order to preserve the public peace, to subordinate the trust which the people have reposed in him and his cath of office? "If Congress shall pass an act," says the President in his last message, "which is not only in palpable conflict with the Constitution, but will, if certainly carried out, produce immediate and irreparable injury to the organic structure of the Government, and if there be neither judicial remedy for attended. the wrongs it inflicts, nor power in the people to protect themselves without the aid of their elected defender; if, for instance, the legislative Department should pass an act, even through all the forms of law, to abolish a co-ordinate department of the Government, in such a case the President office, and save the life of the nation at all hazards." Here, then, is a law abolishing, as follows: military dictator. Will General GRANT acshould it pass, and attempt to exercise them? Will the President submit to this subversion of every principle of a questions which may, probably must, be settled within a very short time. How sion, time only can tell. These measures alty.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said General tizans. With their aid they cannot save their party from destruction-they may en-

compass the ruin of the country.

The House refuses to concur in the amendment of the Senate taking the tax the Senate did not agree, but limited the operation of the bill to one year. There

In the meantime the commercial circles of the Northern cities are turning heaven cluding therein the tax on the last crop.

illustrate their labors.

We regret to learn of the death of this

Richmond County

tate not to destroy every function pertain- NAIR, Chairman of a meeting held at Spring you not to pay me my salary after the 31st of Oc ing to the Executive and Judicial Depart. Hill, on the 28th of December, 1867, under ments of the Government. The newest a resolution adopted at that meeting, au-

to defeat the proscriptive Constitutions Little's Mills - Capt. B. F. Little, Homer La

Thomas C. Leak, Col. H. Harring ton. Dr. C. Carrington. Williamson's-Neah Gibson, Dr. M. Morrison Malcom McNeill.

tewartsville-Col. Jas. T. Roper, Col. Murdock

Board of Valuation, The following important Circular has just been addressed, by the Public Treasurer, to the Chair-

men of the several County Courts in this State: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1868 SIR :- By the act to raise Revenue, ratified Feb ruary 26, 1867, it is the duty of the County Courts at the first term after the 1st day of January, appoint Boards of Valuation for the purpos The duties of the Coart and of the Boards are particularly laid down in the set for collecting

Revenue, ratified March 12th., 1866. It must be remembered, however, that the taxes, payable in the Fall of 1868, will not be fore the Supreme Court, is to be cut by the levied on the basis of the new valuation. By the act to raise Revenue it is provided that said new valuation shall be reported by the Clerks of the County Courts to the Public Treasurer, by him to be laid before the next General Assembly.— For purposes of State and county levies the valua-tion of 1860, as modified in certain special cases of increase or decrease of values by reason of exsources shall interfere with his supreme traordanary causes, as provided in sections 28 and 29 of the act for collecting Revenue, will be retained until otherwise hereafter directed by Very respectfully,

KEMP P. BATTLE, Public Treasurer. Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Meade's Georgia Removal The Case ot Mr. Stanton and the War Office-Gen.

Grant-Receptions, &c. WASHINGTON, January 13.—Some surprise lished to-day, announcing that Gen. Meade had removed Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia. I was commissioned one of her judges.

of the State of Georgia. The Senate this afternoon adopted the resolution that the reasons given by the position of District Commander under their President for the removal of Mr. Stanton are not sufficient. Accordingly, by the terms of the tenure-of-office act, Mr. Stanthe Secretary of War. But whether he will red on me my judicial office, and to whom, alone, I am accountable, when you, by all high-handed There seems, indeed, no lengths to which resign at once as advised by most of his usurpation of authority, not conferred on your friends, or attempt to regain the office, is any law of Congress, or article of war, su nothing more than mere speculation at this be administered by such juries as you had directed

Some who claim to know confidentially erals and Confederates are alike the subiects of their wrath and their vengeance if the office, inasmuch as he is in favor of ing out your order-and yet, as a mere partisan, recognizing the tenure-of-office act as and binding on him. Hon. S. S. Cox was to-day nominated to

be Minister to Austria. The Senate requested a recall of the certificate of rejection of Judge Evans as collector in Texas, and the same was sent to that body this afternoon.

The reception at the White House tonight was a brilliant affair. Generals Grant, foreign diplomatic corps, and a large num-

How Gallant Men Meet. The correspondent in this city who furchanges of General Hancock with our citizens, and especially with prominent exfor his pen in an incident which occurred must take the high responsibilities of his during the holidays. We ask no thank for supplying this very veracious writer with the facts of this incident. They are

in fact, if not in name, two Departments of | A few days ago General James Longthe Government and vesting them in a street called at the residence of Gen. Hanmilitary dictator. Will General Grant accept the powers given him by the bill, ladies and gentlemen. He immediately left a patrictic officer can describe the first by large, with a very flims y veil.

I commend you to the perusal of General Hancock's Special Order No. 203, to show you what a patrictic officer can describe the results of the results them to receive his old army friend, more the wounds of a prostrate and bleeding country. recently his foe, but now again his friend, and after a warm greeting, insisted upon conducting General Longstreet into the parlor and introducing him to the compawill of the Dictator? These are serious ny there assembled. The style of the introduction was so peculiar that we reproduce it for the special benefit of the malig- am assured of a hearty welcome. Thank God, in much or how little is involved in the deci- their suspicions of General Hancock's loy-

> Hancock, "allow me to introduce to you a gallant gentleman, to whom I am indebted for an angrateful limp, and whom I had the misfortune to win in the same com-

We must add that, although the company was composed exclusively of ladies and gentlemen whose sympathies were on the on cotton from the crop of 1868, and then Union side of the late war, the incident sensation, and the two distinguished sol-

Affairs at the North-Immigration South-

The editor of the Piedmont (Va.) Intelgencer, who has recently returned from a trip into Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey of the President. The consciousness that and earth to procure its entire repeal, in- and New York, bears testimony to the genand New York, bears testimony to the general financial and industrial distress, and is now treated with respectful considerasays that all classes unite in tracing this tion, seemed to irradiate every lineament utter prostration of the prosperity of the of his face. Judge Black was in exuberant The independence of that tribunal, then with the style of the work, and they prove two branches of the National Legislature country to one cause—the unsettled condition of politics. Extreme legislation, he Lord Brougham's nose, has a flexibility says, is now reaping its legitimate fruits. making it correspond to the workings of As long as captured cotton and tobacco, his countenance, fairly danced as his mopeal of the tax, something may result for and the so long husbanded southern staples, bile brows went up and down in the course the benefit of the impoverished planter. which found their way to market after the This work will be published by the NaIn the abundant wickedness of the legislaIn the abundant wickedness of the legislaIn the abundant wickedness of the legislathe North felt, not immediately the effects

of his buoyant remarks. Messrs. Doolnttle, to the people of Kentucky the name and fame of the North felt, not immediately the effects. of extreme legislation. These resources have been exhausted now, and the grim skeleton which has so long had its abode in the South only, is also knocking at the doors

of our northern friends. He adds: "Last year very little disposition existed with emigrants to come to Virginia. written to a gentleman in Raleigh, on the 6th inst. Mr. Lander has long been At this time we could lead thousands upon thousands to the shores of the Old Dominion if we offer them ready employment and

> His general conclusion is: "We must confess that we consider the situation in 1868 much more assuring and hopeful, and that we have at last reached a turn in the long, long lane."

they had founded on the negro vote. It will be felt, not only in his own ments to immediate vigor, and enable the Southern whites to cast the electoral votes of those States. It will give a mighty impetus to the great reaction now going on in petus to the great reaction now going on in petus to the great reaction now going on in the state of the states of the states. It will give a mighty impetus to the great reaction now going on in the states. It will give a mighty impetus to the great reaction now going on in the state of the federal Govern the Archbishop of York, the first time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-act time such as their operations in this country eluci-date the question, invariably succeed well in agricultural pursuits. To them, in a large degree, is owing the paraults of civil life or the Northern States, Congress would the Archbishop of York, the first time such as their operations in this country eluci-date the question, invariably succeed well in agricultural pursuits. To them, in a great success in raising funds to suffering the paraults of civil life or the date the Question, that, on a previous occur-act the Archbishop of York, the first time such as their operations in this country life of the Northern States, Congress would the Archbishop of York, the first time such as their operations in this country life of th

INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY.

Correspondence between Judge Afdrich and General Canby.

BARNWELL, S. C., December 27, 1867.
Sir: I have been informed that Mr. Hood Treasurer of the State, has been instructed by

When I received your "special order No. 183, suspending me, I did not suppose you intended to deprive me of the property in my office. It never occurred to me that, because I could not conscintionaly carry out your General Orders as to ju ries, I was to be punished by being deprived of the salary, which, in the impoverished state of the country, is the only means left to me for the support of my family.

I trust it is only necessary to bring to your no-

tice the fact that the judge has a property in his ffice, and that, during his suspension, he cannot be legally deprived of its emoluments. As I have no idea that your purpose is to inflict personal injury on one who, I trust, has shown himself as zealous and honest in the discharge of his duties as you have in the discharge of yours, I therefore respectfully submit this question to your more mature consideration, in the hope that upon investigating the legal proposition, you will see you have unintentionally done me an injus-

Very respectfully,

A. P. ALDRICE, Law Judge of South Carolina Major General CANBY, Commanding District.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MIL. DISTRICT, ) CHARLESTON, S. C., January 4th, 1868. S. P. ALDRICH, Esq., Barnwell Court House, S. Carolina:
Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the re-

ceipt of your communication in relation to the salary claimed by you, as Judge of the Court of in reply, that, as your action involved a serious ed upon the State, in its impoverished condition additional expenses for the maintenance of prisoners, and for holding special terms of the courts n several of the districts in the Southern Circuit I did not consider it proper or just to add to those burdens, by authorizing compensation to be made for services that were not rendered. Very respectfully, sir, Your obedient servant

ED. B. S. CANBY, Brevet Major General Commanding.

BARNWELL, January 7, 1868 SIR: I reply immediately to your note of the 4th

January, just received.

I did not expect and did not ask, that you Military Commander, would consider the consti tutionality of the reconstruction acts. But I did expect that you would point to the clause in those the performance of the duties of my office, and was occasioned here by the dispatch published to day enpoying that Gen Medde by ordering the State Treasurer to withhold the salary which the State contracted to pay me who From the tone of the telegrams received remember that I am still a Judge of South Carolivesterday and the day before from Gen. Ina. You have not ventured to remove me yet, and Meade, it was understood in official circles You cannot point to any authority in the acts, here that he did not believe he had the but excuse your injustice and usurpation by say power to remove Gov. Jenkins because he ing, "that as your action involved a serious delay opposed payment of the expenses of the in the administration of justice, and imposed Reconstruction Convention out of the funds upon the State, in its impoverished condition, additional expenses for the maintenance of prise ers and for holding special terms of the courts in several of the districts in the Southern Circuit, I did not consider it proper or just to add to those burdens by authorizing conces that were not rendered.

I indignantly repel this slander. I was in the actual performance of my duties, under the laws ton is not suspended, and consequently is of the State of South Carolina, that had confernot positively known to-night, and there is me in the very effort I was making to administer moment as to the course Gen. Grant will to be drawn? You know, or should have known, pursue in case Mr. Stanton shall demand that your order as to juries, was not authorized known that inries seclected as you directed presen-General Grant's purpose, assert that he will tion of justice. You know or should have known, the character of my oved State, or the respon ness of power, you put represent, and I must appears to me now to

could not carry out your order without violating as to the authority of the convention over my oath of chice I said so frankly. You sus pended me. I yielded without a murmur, and yielaed without a murmur, and Harney, and other distinguished military permit me, as I think, to violate my oath of office, men were present, also members of the with high-handed tyranny, you not only deprive Cabinet, Congressmen, members of the me of the dignity of that office, but rob me of its support, and then insultingly tell me that my ion has involved a serious delay in the adber of ladies. The reception also at Post-ministration of justice," forgetling that it was master General Randall's was also largely your own unauthorized and officious interference with the laws of the State, that placed the first and only impediment in the way of justice. With what consistency can you talk about the "impoverished condition" of the State, when only on the The correspondent in this city who furnishes the New York Tribune with such a purely fictitious picture of the social interctually make an appropriation for its payment? tate, to wring taxes out of them, which you Rebels, will doubtless find a new subject afterwards direct to be locked up in the Treasury? Why trouble yourself about State burdens the people (I mean white people, taxpayers), with singular unanimity approve my course, and sustain me under my present trials? No sir, I am not deceived, nor is the country, by this mere subterfuge. You cover this bold and bad attempt, to destroy the independence of the judiciary, at the same time, that you make your effort to break down the great bulwark of liberty—

a patriotic officer can do, whose desire is to heal But I do not complain. My only purpose now is to repel your unjust and cruel aspersion, and to put on record my protest against your mon-I will leave my native State to-morrow, in deep

orrow and despondency, to seek a support for my wife and children, in hospitable Georgia, where I nant Radicals, as a full justification for their suspicions of General Hancock's loyof having done my duty, and the full confidence that the people, the great judges in this case, will soon do justice to you and to me.

Very respectfully, sir, Your obedient servant. A. P. ALDRICH, Law Judge of South Carolina. Major General Canby, Cemmanding Military Dis-

The Democrats Looking Up. A significant feature of the Democratic celebration of the 8th of January was the unmistakably hopeful look of the participants. One year ago the Democratic committee had up-hill work to raise the steam for a creditable celebration; this year it was a decidedly spontaneous and enthusiastic affair, bringing out more of our solid, sedate Democratic citizens than we ever remember to have seen together before on such an occasion. Everybody looked hopeful. Not a wrinkle was to be seen on the smiling face of his buoyant remarks. Messrs. Doolittle, and others, were in the sunniest of moods, and a general air of cheerfulness and trust in the good things Providence might have in store for the Democracy pervaded the assemblage. In fact, the Democracy, hereabout, at least, wear the air of men who expect to win in the coming Presidential campaign. -- Washington Star.

It is understood that the unrepresented States will send delegates to the Conservative Presidential Convention. I also learn that it is in contemplation by the whites of tuckians, we, the general council of the city of the South to hold separate elections for Louisville. presidential electors, and to disregard the reconstruction acts in this respect. The President is understood to favor this movement. In a certain continuous the reconstruction acts in the respect. The resolve, That the Senators and Representatives of Kentucky in Congress be requested to insist that assurance be transmitted by those at the head of the general Government to the said John Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, recently ment. In a certain contingence administered the rite of confirmation for effect at least would be poten ment. In a certain contingency, the moral effect at least would be potent indeed.— home at any time that suits his convenience and

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sup. FROM WASHINGTON.

Vote on the New Reconstruction Measure Whiskey\_The Word White Bill, &c. WASHINGTON, January 12,-The recon-

truction committee yesterday removed the njunction of secrecy as to its proceedings, and its members are permitted to give pub licity to any or all of their proceedings. Upon taking a vote on the new bill pro posing Provisional Governors, giving General Grant power to appoint military com-

manders, etc., it was found that the Republican members were not all satisfied with it. Mr. Stevens voted against the bill because it did not go far enough. Mr. Brooks, Democrat, of course voted against t, being opposed to the bill in toto. It is believed the measure will pass in the House with some modification, but the

Senate is not expected to favor it, especially that section giving to the General-in-Chief power to remove military commanders .-This is objected to by some Republican Senators as of doubtful constitutionality. The bill is to be reported to-morrow. Gen. Pope called upon the President yesterday to pay his respects. The interview was cordial and respectful. Gen. Pope

facetiously thanked the President for relieving him from arduous and thankless labors, and the latter in the same spirit expressed his great satisfaction that he had been instrumental in doing the General a

There is the best warrant for saving that Gen. Grant has not intimated what he proposes to do in case the Senate adopts the resolution of their committee declaring that there is not sufficient grounds for the suspension of Mr. Stanton. Whether he will surrender the War Department to Mr. Stanton, when notified that the Senate deeides adversely to the position assumed by the President, remains to be seen. This subject of the Stanton suspension was discussed for several hours in executive session of the Senate vesterday.

The only speeches made were those of democrats and conservatives against the report of the committee. Senator Buckaew made a very pungent speech, in which Mr. Stanton was severely criticised and held responsible for failure to exchange prisoners during the war, thereby causing the death of thousands of Union soldiers from starvation and disease whilst in the prisons of the rebels. The discussion will e resumed in executive session to-mor-

The President yesterday signed Mr. Schenck's whisky bill, and it is now a law. A telegram from New York to this city states that the price of fraud whisky decreased yesterday fifty-five cents per gal-lon, and that whiskey could be had at one dollar and twenty cents a gallon, including ertificate of payment of tax, etc.

The message of the President in response Senator Edmunds' resolution as to the ill striking out the word "white" will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow. It appears to be the opinion of a large number of Congressmen that the bill will have to be again passed by both houses .-They do not think it safe to risk the validby any act of Congress. You know or should have ity of the measure upon the question of the effect of the adjournment of Congress before the expiration of ten days after the passage of the bill.

Information reached here to-day by tel-Meade does not threaten Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, with removal, on account of his opposition to paying out of the State funds grate man. But then agin I that his arms the expenses of members of the reconstruction convention, &c. There is grave doubt in the minds of Generals Grant and Meade the funds in the hands of State officers.

The following is the new reconstruction oill agreed upon by the Reconstruction Committee, and reported to the House of

Be it enacted, &c. That in Virginia, North arolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, and Arkansas there are no civil State governments, and the governments in said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid or legal State governments, ither by Executive or thority of the United States.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to Presidentshul cheer. rovide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin, by special orders, upon all officers in command within the several military departments within said several States the performance of all acts authorized by said several laws above recited, and to remove, by his order, from command, any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of the United uv Ejip till I git pade for um. states army, not below the rank of colonel, to perauthorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of the several States may speedily re- heds furder back to look at it, than uv organize civil governments, republican in form

States, and be restored to politi-

said several

al power in the Union. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General of the army be authorized to remove one or all eivil officers now acting under the several provisonal governments within said several disorgan ized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and aws above mentioned, are authorized to be done by the several commanders of the military de-partments within said States; and so much of said tion to assume the post of advocate of the to detail military commanders to such military e detailed as herein provided, is hereby repealed. SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for the President of the United States indeed, in all habeas corpus cases, two order any part of the army or navy of the Unied States to assert by force of arms the authoriof either of said provisional governments in the authority of the United States as provided in case is that there is but one party-s SEC. 5. Be it further enacted. That any interference by any person with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the army, made in pursuance of this act, and of acts torney General of the United States would aforesaid, shall be high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof shall, upon, conviction, be fined not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That so much of all acts and parts of acts as conflicts or is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby

Hon, John C. Breckinridge, The city council of Louisville, Kentucky,

has adopted the following: Whereas, the people of Kentucky have always proved themselves true to the principles of inde endence, constitutional liberty, and the Federal Union; and whereas the history of the last few years, and the experience of the present hour prove that we have need of the ability and influence of all who have achieved an influential position in defense of these principles; and whereas counsel considered valuable as to the concerns of both the State and Republic; and whereas the said John C. Breckinridge, at the commencement of our late terrible war, lingered at his post in the United States Senate until all hope wa life, and to which we are devoted at this day, would be treated otherwise than in derisive mock ery by those in power in the land, and experience has proved his convictions and appreciation of those in authority to have been correct; and whereas the Hon. John C. Breckinridge has declined to ask for pardon, not being guilty of any crime to the law, and we, following the example of the great statesman, here refrain to ask it in his. name, but having that love for him as Ken-

former time. It will blast all the hopes an industrious, thrifty people, and so far for his manly qualities of heart and soul, the Archbishop of York, the first time such be unmolested by any agent of the Federal Government in resuming the pursuits of civil life or

Mosis Addums in Washington. Our venerable friend Mosis Addums had pecasion some time ago to pass through Washington, and is communicating his ob in Committee-Its Probable Fate in Con. servations and impressions in a series of gress-Interview Between the President letters to the "Native Virginian." We make and General Pope\_General Grant, the an extract from his last, and cannot forbear Stanton Removal and the Senate-Fraud expressing the concern it gives us to see that reflections of so sombre a character were excited in the mind of this ancient patriot and sage on visiting the Capitol of his country :

> So I went up the Avvyknew hangin uv my hed, cos I wus a Emmerkin and had to voat with niggers or not voat a tall--which I vallys the privvylidge highly, speshly ef the kandydit treets ofting and the licker are good. I lookt in at Broun's, now called the

> Meat rope Pollytun, for brevvitty's dear sake, and I ubzurvd biggerin it yused to be. Thar bein no Southun Kongissmun enny mo, I thot, uv kose, that the bar rooms was all closed, everybody strickly temprit, nuthin to drink but Popp maid out unyun juist and punkin vines, sarved in sollum klam shells, with the ten cummandments imbroiderd in wool on um, This bein the kase, I had laid my triggers to git sick with the kollick (like we did in Richmun enduring uv the waw,) at the first Potthekerry's or Far me shootists shop I cum to. But seein Broun's new bar room and dividin uv it by the old bar room kunkludid that Nothun sivvilizashun re juiced to likwid measure and sabtracktin Sundys, were at least a multplycashun to ble ahed uv Suthun bobberism, so-called With these few reflexshun and seein no

> thin uv Mosshul Broun nor his slut's pups -noboddy in fact but Bo Hickmun, which bobbild on his kane up to a warmin hole in the flo and steamed his infearm kote-tails over the redgister, looking me like a dride apple dam than uvver-I wen on to the Gnashnul and thar I seen the opin space of the quodwrangle, with its little fountin uv splashin water, had bin kivered up with a immense great billyud room-the effex uv Gnu Inglun Inlicenment-nature given way to billyuds, Suth un Bobberism to Nothun sivvilizashunvery cue-rions. And this is the "like up the Nashun," uv whitch we hear so mute

 I serpose. I went on up to Shillintun's. I dropt in thar, expectin to find nuthin but Bibles and Atlantic Munthilles for sale, but thar was the same ole trash and a heap mo av it. Poliece Gezettes and all manner uv litter rery nasness, without a single copy uv the Fomvil Jurnul or the Skotsvill Register to redeem it. As I lookt upon that vast mas uv unspeekabil printed truck, amealierated by a few pen pints and injure rubber hed dediled pensils—a great invenshun—I wisht Charls Sumnur had bin thar to lead in prarr over the vizibil superioritty uv Nothun to Suthun culchur - "culchur" bein the Bosting fer "edjukashun," in plane English.

I went on, crost the river Tiber-which it ar a smaller creek than Briery, the other side uv Prints Eddud Kote Hous-entered the Captul grouns, walkt up the broad path, clum the steps (the monyument in the little fish pon were gorn.) and clum and clum and clum untill I fell brethless agin the green doors and splunged uv a sudding, as it was, into the Rotunder. Ixhorstld, I lumpt down upon a teet a teet (which that is th French for an iron bench,) ketch my breth. and the first thing I saw wus the statute of Linkum, in a frock-kote, bad-fitin briches and the longist arms I uvver seen. Them arms is the arms uv a Ranger Tang, not uv a human : and I that a mity poor stick if it could'n do no better than karrykature the ixtremmyties uv that orter be long, fer he grabbed a hear. He wropt his long arms roun 4 milyun uv nig gers and squez um that hard in his luvir embrace that I'm thinking they will nuver git over it till thar dying day. He hugged um into a bress cumplaint, called it freedum, and then he died, po man, by the

hands uv a nassassin, po man. I could uv hav wept as I lookt upon them arms, now cold in deth, of my in vetrit Suthun skin would uv hav pummit ted it. But, the day bein warm, I only swet. Thar I set and swet, while uther pepil was a walkin bout talkin a low toan like they wus in cherch. Much cherch says I. Bout as fer frum a cherch as camp-meeting is from konversashun, a Raddikul sermun frum the Gospel accordin

Presidentshul cheer. I did'n feel no awe in that Rotun big as it is. I ain't none uv your ixsitable Emerryuins to garp the top uv my hed off at a high jisetid compartment, with nuthin but the statute uv Linkum and a few pickehers on it. I'm a stupit, stollit, ignun Suthin savidge that had loss his niggers

They has histid the rufe uv the Captu konsiderbul, and peepul has to throw than yoar; but somehow, the thing looks pofolky, empty and onfinisht, like munny without sense-a fine plan, but a bad dobb -Emmerryky all over.

The McCardle Case. It occasioned no surprise among well-informed persons that the conscientious Attorney General should signify in open court, as he did yesterday, his disinclinaacts or of any act which authorizes the President | usurpers of Congress in the McCardle case in the Supreme Court. It is a case techni cally known as "ex parte," i. e., a case in parties, substantially, after the return of the person having the custody is made; but aid disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct still, the true theory of a habeas corpus his act and acts to which this is supplementary. that is the Government. The original title of such a case is, "The United States on the relation of McCardle," etc. The Atseem, therefore, to belong rather to the side of the complainant than to that of General Ord. However, it is not for a lawyer of eminent consistency in his constitutional views, and of such character as Henry Stanbery, to appear in a case of great public significance, in a position directly opposite to his opinion, while able and zealous counsel are available who could defend General Ord without sacrifice of conviction.—National Intelligencer.

South\_A Republican View.

People ask in alarm, "What is to be the end of this state of things?" For our own part we are not appalled at the probable result. For one thing, we believe that the old South will be taught emphatically that its day is over; that while the nation can forgive the past it can never forget it, and that it will neither suffer its traitors to be again invested with power nor the national wards to be persecuted. If the late rebels are still unconvinced of the conquering talent of General Grant, their conduct fast insuring his promotion to a position in which he will demonstrate it to their entire satisfaction. And for another thing, rebe employers will discover that in a civilized age, after slavery is abolished, it takes two to make a bargain. If they discharge their laborers they will either make them criminals or land-owners, in either case destroying their labor as hired men and

enhancing the rate of wages in future.

tary Heroes. The following is the able speech of Hon. feremiah S. Black, at the 8th of January panquet in Washington. The speech was in response to the toast, "The Memory of Andrew Jackson : A great General ; a greater

Mr. Black said: There is no day in the year, except the 4th of July, that ought to be kept so sacred as the 8th of January .-[Applause.] And, except the Father of his Country, there is no name known among men that is entitled to a higher reverence than that of Andrew Jackson. [Applause,] I put Washington first because the place which he occupies in history, as the foremast man of all this world, has never been disputed. [Applause.] It was always admitted that he stood alone, without a peer among mortals. Competition gave way before the acknowledged greatness of his character, and rivalry itself conceded the oalm to his pre-eminent virtue. I know ot how it may be with others, but his is a name which I never was able to pronounce vithout emotions of respect and reverence which I have no form of words to express

But the reputation of Jackson has not been so fortunate. His life was one long battle with the enemies of constitutional freedom. [Applause.] They assailed him with every species of slander, and even at this day the foul birds that streamed around him in his lifetime, and others hatched in the same bad nest, light when ever they can upon his tombstone to defile his tomb with their obscene droppings .-[Loud applause.] One of the most injurious of these asperations is that by which the Radical party have attempted to make him authority for their own attempts to trample upon liberty and law. Great applause. If that be true; if he is authority for them; if he has set the example fo their misconduct; if they are traveling upon a path which has one impress of his potstep, then he is wholly and utterly unworthy of the honor which the American people all through the country are bestowng upon him at this moment. [Applause.] Then I give him up. He is their man; he is not ours.

If General Jackson ever did anything in his life which can justify the murder, kid napping and robbery of sinnocent men and women; if he ever used military force for the purpose of enslaving any State, North or South, [applause]; if he ever used one atom of his powerful influence for the purpose of subjugating his fellow-citizens, or any portion of them, to the domination of a negro government, [cries of "good" and applause]; if there be a single act of his whole life that can be cited as an example for the coarse, cruel and corrupt despotism which the Radicals have organized whenever and wherever they could, then he don't belong to our communion. [Applause]. In that case he is only fit to be set up in that eathen pagoda which despotism has estab ished among us, as one of the divinities to be worshipped beside such Generals as Pope and Baker [loud applause] and others of that class, where the worshippers lay it down as a part of their creed that the Constitution is "a league with hell and a covenant with death:" where the high priests that minister at the altar have qualified themselves for holy orders by being hired delators and perjured witnesses, and where an act of worship which they offer consists in false affidavits against the honor and rights of innocent people.

n his life upon which the slander to which When General Jackson undertook the defence of the city of New Orsponsibility such as had rarely been under aken by anybody in the world, and such as very few men except himself would have taken under such circumstances. The British army was 14,000 strong, composed of veterans, ably commanded, thoroughly rained and fresh from the victorious bat defields of the Spanish Peninsula. They ed. No hostile army of equal strength had ever before landed in one body upon the American shores. To meet them, General ackson had half the number of raw levies hastily collected from the plough and

workshop, not organized; all of them im-

perfectly equipped, and some of them, a con-

I am not here to propounce any

derable number of them, not armed at all With these fearful odds against him, he was required to hold possession of an unwalled and unfortified town, situated upon an open plain, accessible upon every side. absolutely no defences, natural or artificial, except what were to be erected apon the spur of the occasion, and he had ot the assistance of one experienced officer or engineer to aid him in putting up his field works or mounting his guns. This desperate game was to be played for a stake of the most stupendous magnitude. The possession of the whole valley of the ssippi depended upon it; and if the city had been taken by assault, we shuder, even at this distance of time, to think what must have been its fate. The very troops that were then marching to the attack had committed the most atrocious cruelties only a few months before, at Badajos and St. Sebastian; and here again they were to be rewarded with beauty and booty. The defence seemed like a forlorn hope, without a prrticle of confidence in its success-no one had, except what was inspired by the courage, genius, and energy of their

wisely determined that they would throw the whole responsibility upon him-that they would put their fate entirely in his hands, and they did so. Members of the Legislature, officers of the city corporation and judges of the courts came and aid their powers at his feet, and voluntarily agreed that they would surrender and suspend their official functions until the danger was over. The whole population, with one voice, besought him that he would make their city a part of his camp, and take the absolute command upon himself of every human being within its limits. He did this at the universal request. He had a right to do it. It was proper that he should do it, for this simple and plain reason, that the city was in a state of actual It was no fiction. His act bore no kind of resemblance to the wanton outrage of declaring martial law, which is no law at all, for the mere purpose of trampling down the law of the land at a place where there are no military operations go-

[Great applause.] Jackson executed the authority thus be stowed upon him, not only moderately but He gathered the people around and protected their rights to the whole extent that he was able to do so, consistently with their own good and proper defense of the place, as tenderly as a father would care for his children. But he did'nt Arkansas. allow himself to be trifled with. And that that has ever been criticised with reference to this point. A gentleman named of the New York theatres. Louallier, who had been a member of the gislature, became, in the course of time, discontented. He was one of General Jackson's soldiers—that is, he had put himself under his command as much as any volunteer in his army. But he became restive, and after a while he published an address, and printed and circulated it over the city, in which he counseled disobedience to the General's orders. That was simply mutiny, and the punishment of mutiny was death. him when he could do so with safety.

Statesman and Magistrate :

der had been driven away, when the city was saved with all its beauty and booty, hen Judge Hall returned; and so soon as ne got back he commenced a persecution against General Jackson for-what do you think? Contempt of court! The General thought that was very absurd. Nevertheless, although he had a victorious army at his back; although he was surrounded by a population that adored him as their great leliverer, he bowed his head to the lawful authorities of the country, as lowly as the the eye of the law provisional, are alleged numblest man in the nation. Great ap- to be an obstacle which can be no further plause.] He not only submitted to the legal tolerated. It is not enough that they are the State, viz: process which was issued against him, but he powerless before the law. They must be gave to the judge the assurance that the uprooted and destroyed as strongholds of same arm which defended the city against the enemy. The District Commanders are a foreign invader, would stand between also in the way. They are guilty of the aim and the danger of a popular outbreak. crime of allowing the civil authorities to [Applause.] He appeared before the court fulfill its mission, when not in conflict with and made a defense which was worthy of the Reconstruction acts. For this offense his character as a lawyer, and perfectly they are to be shorn of power, and the full consistent with his high renown as a states- responsibility of military administration is man and a patriot. He pleaded that he to be placed upon the General-in-Chief. vas not, and could not, be guilty of any his country to be dishonored."

voluntary subordinates. He undertook to

interfere with the discipline of General Jack-

on's camp, by issuing a habeas corpus for

the body of the mutineer. The General,

in order to save all trouble, sent the Judge

four miles up the river, with directions

that he should remain outside of his picket

ines until it should be known that the en-

my had retired from the coast. When the

great battle had been won, when the inva-

ven as Judge Hall has expounded it." then I admit that he would thorized." he United States ever had. There never with reconstruction, military interference lived a man within the limits of this coun- would be a duty, but there has been no attry who would go further to defend them, tempt to show that this is the case.

icted, rightfully or wrongfully."

his time. He would have curbed his fiery rous, will have the filling of every local pray.—Wall Street Underwriter. temper; he would have chastened down, office, from the Executive downward. as he always did,) in a proper way, his Governor, judges, sheriffs and all the funcimpetuous passions. But, sooner or later, tionaries of civil rule will be the nominees ne would have done what will be done yet. of the Conventions, which again will be

don't you think the people of this country restoring the South to the Union. are about to let the water on? [Laughter.]

like the dews of Heaven, unseen and un- to reopen the subject and to start afresh by felt, save in the beauty and freshness they plunging the South into positive anarchy, contribute to produce. As long as we keep prove the futility of all reasonable expecour eyes upon his history, as the pole star tations, and the wildness and folly, if not ing of Col. Shepherd whilst a prisoner, by which we are to be guided, we will be the political dishonesty, of those who are some time last Summer, has just been conwise; and whenever we quit it we will be engaged in the work. If they succeed, recluded. Two charges were preferred otherwise. [Great applause.]

Mesdames Anthony, Stowe and Stanton inite in styling Timothy Titcomb the

At a recent railway collision in England many ladies attributed their escape from death only to their chignons. A butcher and a stock operator differ in

this respect : One markets the bulls, and the other bulls the market.

Messrs. Schofield and Donoghue are to store the integrity of the Union. perform a skating match of many miles on the Hudson next month.

A Life of John M. Daniel is in preparation by his brother, Frederick Daniel, who lived with him in Turin.

Radical newspapers are at last happy.-

Bell Boyd, the Confederate spy, and Mr brings me to the only fact in his whole life R. Johnston, a federal lieutenant, are playing principal parts in perfect amity at one

Friday until the driver of the hearse had of the blacks upon the race of hogs and settled a little dispute with the driver of a poultry. milk cart.

The ladies of color in Covington, Tenn., decided to give up cooking for white folks, unassisted.

An unfortunate freedman in Jackson, declaring at the time his intention to release night, stripped of all his clothing but a short of New York State. shirt and a pair of boots and left to go home Then came Judge Hall, another of his in a snow storm.

From the New York Times (Radical). Disorganization, Not Reconstruction.

Doubt no longer hangs over the purpoes of the extremsts. The conferences with Mr. Stevens, the resolutions of Messrs. Upson and Boutwell in the House, and the more specific proposition of Mr. Norton in the Senate, all point to the same result.-The Reconstruction law is not to be allowed to run its course. It is to be stopped on the plea that its working is not according to Radical notions. The whole question is to be reopened and the confusion that exists in the South is to be "worse confounded," in order that early and peaceful restoration may be rendered impossible. Instead of reconstruction, we are to have dis-

organization. There is agreement, too, as to the process through which this shall be reached. The existing civil governments, though in

The allegations put forward in support ontempt of court, because that court had of the proposed changes amount, substanof its own accord relinquished its authority tially, to the charge that the Provisional luring the siege, and had notified him of Governments, with the connivance if not he fact. He said that even if his act was the help of the military commanders, imllegal, he had committed, not a contempt pede and defeat reconstruction. How or of court, but a personal trespass against the where does not clearly appear. Left to adge, and to this he was willing to re- themselves, it is at least probable that their pond in a personal action before a court influence would have been injurious; but f competent jurisdiction and an impartial under military restraint they have been imury. But he insisted that his adversary potent. With the exception of Texas, we and no right to sit in judgment upon his know of no State which at this moment own case. This defense was overruled by stands in an attitude of hostility to the he judge, and it was overruled in such law. Indeed, the impression produced by panifest defiance of reason and justice that a review of the action of the Southern govhe judge would have been torn into pieces ernments since its enactment is favorable row. Raleigh Sentinel, 15th. f General Jackson had not redeemed his to their moderation and good sense. They promise to protect him. But he did. could scarcely be expected to embark zeal-When the judge faltered for fear of the in- ously in a work which began by degrading ignation of the crowd with which he was them; but they have, nevertheless, yielded surrounded, the general rose in the court to military dietation promptly, if not to a seat in the Convention, in place of and said, "Go on and perform what you always with a good grace. As for the Issae M. Shaver, from Rowan and Davie. ded from competition, and white men refuse to think your duty." [Applause.] "I have Commanding Generals, what have they ought for the liberties of this nation, and done to justify Senator Morton's sweepwill not permit the civil institutions of ing accusations? Pope's successor has [Ap- not had time to be mischievous, nor the past three days showing and improveplause.) The judge fined him a thousand is there any reason for believing that ment upon last week. This is an encouraollars, and then his friends flocked around he intends to be otherwise than faith- ging fact.—Roanoke News, 15th. nim to pay the fine for him; but he de- ful to his trust. Certainly, his comlined all such offers. "No," said he, "I munications to the Georgia Convenwill not evade the decision of a lawful tion have been friendly and satisfactory. ribunal." "I will pay this fine myself. It Against the successor of Sickles no very yard in this town, with no stone to mark ecomes me to suffer whatever has been inserious complaint has been urged; and their final resting place. "And Schofield stands well with all parties .now," said he, "I am square with the law, Hancock alone has provoked hostile criticism, and his order of the 1st instant is Now, if General Jackson had systemat- singled out in the Senate for special conzed robbery and murder by means of mili- demnation. His leniency may have been tary commissions, [applause, and cries of misplaced in Texas; an occurrence reported 'good;"] if, instead of using his army to yesterday looks like an abuse of his foright the common enemy, he had scattered bearance which should not be suffered to is soldiers over the country, hundreds of occur again. But the particular order cited niles away from his post, to kidnap his by Mr. Morton, and the general tendency political opponents for expressing their of his alministration, are creditable to his onest convictions; if he had ordered an judgment. They show that while firm in pright and conscientious judge to be the enforcement of the law, he leaves the lragged from the bench by ruffians, beaten local civil authority to operate unimpeded apon the head with the butt ends of their in the matters to which it properly relates. sistols, and carried away to prison, because Mr. Morton stigmatizes this as a "recogne had administered justice according to nition of the right of the State governaw; and if, finally, he had established a ments, in defiance of the declaration of military despotism upon the ruins of a free Congress that they are illegal and unauave been fair authority, and they might Congress allowed the State governments to have quoted him as an example of their continue in a provisional capacity expressly nisdeeds. But in truth and in fact, Gen- to perform the functions with which Hanral Jackson was one of the ablest and best cock declines to interfere. If these funclefenders of the constitution and the laws tions were perverted to uses at variance

more cheerfully shed his blood to save We conclude, then, that the crusade now hem from violation. [Applause.] set on foot against the present plan of re-There are some persons here, I think, construction is the product of a determiset on foot against the present plan of rewho not only know the character of Gen. nation to keep the Southern question open ackson, but who have been intimately ac- for the purposes of Radical agitators. They quainted with him. I ask of such what they do not want any settlement of the question suppose Gen. Jackson would have thought just now. And they will allow of none four "Bureau of Military Justice," if such which does not in all respects come up to bloody machine as that had been set up their standard. In this spirit they virtun his time. Great applause and laugh- ally brand the existing law as a failure, and er.] I do not know; I can only conjec- propose to supersede it by a scheme which cure; I think he would have shattered it will plunge the South into chaos. Its coninto a thousand atoms with one blow of dition is already bad enough, with whites his ponderous hand, [applause;] and the and blacks separated, and the power of first impulse of his noble and generous na- framing the organic law vested in the hands ture would have been to take that lawless of the former. It will be infinitely worse, crew by the throat and pitch them into the however, if the project of the Boutwells Potomac. [Applause.] Ido not say he would and Mortons of Congress receive the aphave done it any more than our honored proval of that body. For from that mochief magistrate would. Tremendous ap- ment the entire law-making power, as well plause and three cheers for the President. as the entire civil administration of the Let me tell you the reason why I think he States, will be controlled by the members and elevating influences for the spread of Radical. Let me tell you the reason why I think he would not have done it. He was a perfectly of the Convetions. A race but just emerged lightened statesmen continually labor and pristing. He would have curred his fiery rous will have the filling of every local of the Confederacy, and was locally and elevating influences for the spread of which christian philanthropists and engineers.

Jones, the Principal Doorkeeper, was originally which christian philanthropists and engineers are the spread of which christian philanthropists and engineers.

Jones, the Principal Doorkeeper, was originally at a define in prices, which holders are not dispersed of which christian philanthropists and engineers.

Jones, the Principal Doorkeeper, was originally at the filling of every local pray.—Wall Street Underwriter. would not have done it. He was a perfectly of the Convetions. A race but just emerged

vill protect their liberties and their rights more considerate treatment, if not for ac- struction in one family !" -a government distributing its blessings tual magnanimity. But these endeavors

> dict when or how it will end. In a party sense, the movement is demust be against it, if, after two years' experimentalizing, it confesses itself no near- Pulaski. - N. O. Times. er success than when it started. The country has sustained it, so far, under a belief that it would quickly and safely re-

A Chicago lady owns the residence of the first Napoleon at St. Helena. The new war of races in the South is that

handiwork?

necticut. obliged to get up their Christmas dinners a grave that he fell dead at its side when it cess ought to be made to pay the fine, rewas finished.

> Sickles is reaping his reward. He has been made "Commander" of the G. A. R. Nebraska wants somebody to set up a match factory.

STATE NEWS.

THE SO-CALLED .- The Hall of the House of Commons presented a novel speciacle From Washington-Gen, Grant's Opinion on yesterday. Negroes in the most prominent seats, -- negroes crowding the lobbies

'Nothing but nigger everywhere!"

fitly it should have been.

It is appounced, in the sketch of prolist of all who may then be in attendance. Raleigh Sentinel, 15th.

SUPREME COURT. -The following are the names of the gentlemen who have received license to practice in the County Courts of

William B. Shaw Currituck county. Patrick H. Morgan, Currituck. Francis M. Godfrey, Pasquotank. Neill W. Ray, Cumberland. George M. Rose, Cumberland. Joseph A. Dupree, Pitt. John S. Barriss, Pitt. James H. Bowland, Granville. John D. Wilkerson, Person. Horace L. Bumpass, Person. Alvin B. Howard, Iredell. Matthew H. Love, Haywood. Samuel C. Barnett, Person. Wm. M. Brooks, Davidson. Junius Davis, New Hanover. Stephen J. Brown, Caldwell. William E. Hardin, Ashe. Cicero W. Harriss, Granville. John N. Staples, Guilford. Walter W. King, Guilford. Jesse R. McLean, Guilford. Wm. M. Cocke, Jr., Buncombe, Calvin E. Grier, Mecklenburg Daniel P. Mast. Caldwell. Nat. Atkinson, Buncombe. Benja in F. Stanton, Guilford.

perior Court license were examined. The names of the successful candidates will be given to-mor-Rowan and Davie. - Gen Canby has is sued an order, we are pleased to learn, declaring that John S. McCubbins is entitled

On yesterday about forty-five applicants for Su-

Raleigh Sentinel, 15th. THE transit of cotton is still improving

THE GALLANT DEAD .- Two gallant Confederate soldiers lie buried in the grave-

They were strangers, and gave their lives in the "Lost Cause," which is so dear to the people of the South. One of them, a brave Tennesseean, fell in a skirmish with a party of Gen. Stonemen's men, near this place, and the other died in a hospital, and was brought here for interment.

It is proposed that a subscription be (say \$50) to procure plain tombstones to infamous acts of this infamous Congress. mark the final resting place of these gallant young men. The object appeals to Mr. Ross suggested that Mr. Wood modify, by the liberality of the people of the town and saying, so-called infamous Congress. county. A small sum contributed by each will subserve the end, and not be felt. Statesville American.

### Life Insurance.

Within the brief period of 9 years the num ber of Life Insurance Companies in the U.S. has increased from fourteen to forty-three, sured, and the amount insured from \$16,258,632, to \$308,468,054, or nearly twenty fold. The ago. The insurance effected in 1866 alone of old and new insurance outstanding in stall the Convention appointees. 1858, and the business is now actually

doubling every two years. In what other department of financial enterprise have such great results ever

been attained? cheapest, most secure and accessible form Stanton drew his salary during his suspension. of organized benevolence yet reached by the ingenuity of man, In this country it North Carolina Reconstruction Convenhas within its protecting fold directly and indirectly nearly two million souls. The benevolent work of enlarging its area and extending the popular appreciation of its many benefits, is a task which ought to be shared equally by every good social power, including especially the pulpit and the press, because it is the outgrowth and bulwark of all those civilizing, conservative,

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph says:-"We have witnessed a number of epidem-Applause. He would have made those duped and guided by the knaves and adics within the last twenty years, have been niscreants feel the majesty of legal justice. venturers who pull the wires. A more ap- cognizant of many sad scenes caused by The Spaniards have a proverb that the palling aspect it is not possibly to imagine, ravages of the pestilence; but we have nevmill of God grinds slowly, but it grinds or one which more effectually extinguishes er known anything of the sort so sad as the dreadfully fine. [Laughter.] And now, the hope of peacefully and permanently destruction which the yellow fever during the late prevalence of the epidemic, has We have supported the Congressional wrought in the family and kindred of Col. I said that I had no eulogy or defense to policy of reconstruction under a conviction J. J. Diamond, chief proprietor and editor make of General Jackson; but I do say that, with all its faults, it opened the way of the Journal, of this city. There were now, in conclusion, that if the people of to a reunited republic. We have preferred two families—first, that of Col. J. J. Diathis country will appreciate his character a harsh and in some respects unwise and mond, and that of Col. W. W. Diamond, gate. The reason assigned is the press of offithis country will appreciate his character a harsh and in some respects this country will appreciate his character a harsh and in some respects this country will appreciate his character a harsh and in some respects this character and the some respects the some respect to the some res his acts and his precepts have furnished clusion of the South from the Union. We family of orphaned children of deceased Covention. them, they will have such a government as have felt that the supervisory power retain- brothers in Georgia, who had come to Col. that which he described in his protest to ed by Congress afforded an opportunity for Diamond for protection. Both the Colothe Senate-not a despotism surrounded by correcting the errors and moderating the nels Diamond have died, and also twelve of the pride, pomp and circumstances of military show, but a quiet government, which ter restoration, the South might look for teen in all! Merciful Heaven, what a de-

The Trial of Capt. Schaff. The trial of Capt. Schaff before a Military Court Martial at Mobile, for the killconstruction will be postponed indefinite- against him; first, manslaughter; second, structive. Reconstruction has put the Re- Fort Pulaski for six months. Capt. Schaff cultivation of cotton. publican party on its trial, and the verdict left Atlanta on the 28th ult., in charge of Maj. Dunn, of Gen. Pope's staff, for Fort

A light punishment for a brutal murder.

We have often wished that illegible writ-With ing were made a finable offense. It would -State \$8 50@\$10 80; Southern \$8 15. Wheat what propriety or confidence, with what be a capital source of revenue to a 1@2 cents lower. Corn—mixed Western \$1 26@ justice or decency, will it be possible to State, and as the radical Congress has \$1 30; white Southern \$1 17@ 1 32; yellow Southjustice or decency, will it be possible to ask for further support, if the toils and deask for further support, if the toils and descriptions is ask for further support, if the toils and descriptions is ask for further support, if the toils are their reconstruction schemes and to Lard heavy. Turpentine 53\255 cents. Bosin vices of two years are declared by their autors an ignominious failure? What relisupport four millions of colored freedmen \$30.\$7. Freights firm. ance can be placed on the capacity-what in indleness, if they will not support themtrust in the judgment-of Republican selves, we recommend the chairman of the A white man shot at a crowd of negroes in statesmanship, if it thus repudiates its own committee of ways and means in the two houses to bring in a bill levying a penal tax on every citizen who writes so badly that his manuscript is unreadable by 'ordinary people. Our attention is called to ions unchanged. this subject by observing that an English court has declined to punish a constable for non-service of a writ of summons on the simple ground that the writing was so bad Legrand Lockwood is the last named Re- that the officer could not read the address. publican candidate for Governor of Con- The judge excused the delinquent. One of the barristers, as Amicus Curia, said combe. A sexton in Chio worked so hard digging that the party who superscribed the pro-

The South cries for bread, and the Radicals offer it—another Reconstruction bill.

LATEST NEWS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15-Noon. The National Intelligencer of this morning has 2nd hand 2 25 @ 3 25 do New...... 3 25 @ 3 75 Syrup the following: "It is understood that within a CANDLES, # B., few hours after the reception of the dispatch an-The day, even, was dark and black, as nouncing the removal by General Meade of Gov- Sperm ....... 50 @ 55 Yellow dip.0 00 @ ernor Jenkins, of Georgia, on account of his refusal to sanction the payment of the Georgia come in subsequent to the announcement, had acted hastily, and should not have removed Corron, \$\mathbb{B}\$ lb., Ord. to Mid'g 12 @ We will give to-morrow a Governor Jenkins, and that the Convention had no right to be paid out of the Treasury of the

> From Havana\_Cholera among the Negross-Embarkation of Troops. HAVANA, Jan. 15.

The cholera is raging to a fearful extent among the negroes at Belize. Diaz is now engaged in embarking a large num- Yarn, \$\tilde{0}\$ bi 30 @ 1 40 Pea Nuts, 2 00 @ 2 50 Potatoes, ber of men at Vera Cruz to crush the rebellion in

OUR CABLE DISPATCRES.

PARIS, Jan. 15. The bill reorganizing the army was passed by a vote of one hundred and forty-nine to sixty. France, Austria and England strongly protest against the extraordinary warlike preparations of

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15-Noon. The steamship Hibernian has arrived. The steamship Chicago is ashore near Corkthe vessel is a total wreck.

From Washington\_Proceedings of Con-WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15-P. M.

from the Mississippi Board of Registration set-from the Mississippi Board of Registration set-Peas, Cow. 1 35 @ 1 50 American... 2 00 @ 2 

Mr. Morton presented a petition from the branch of thousand negroes of the District, asking for labor thousand negroes of the District, asking for labor HAY, \$\epsilon\$ 100 fbs., Orushed. ... (Soap, \$\epsilon\$ ib. Northern... 150 @ 175 Northern... 100 fbs., Wilmington work with them.

A joint resolution, paying Spain twenty thousand dollars for a steamer seized by General Sherman at Port Royal, was passed.

The Anti-Contraction bill was resumed and passed, with verbal amendments, by a vote of 23 to 4. An amendment fobidding expansion failed. Adjourned.

House. The committee on Public Lands re- N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 Timber, & M. ported adversely on the bill giving the public lands to negroes, under the Homestead Land Bill; amending the Homestead Land Bill allowing settlers to make the necessary affidavits before Clerks of County Courts, was passed.

A bill providing for the coinage of five cent nickels, at New Orleans, was referred.

The Reconstruction Act was resumed. Mr. Wood having the floor, characterized the bill a taken up, Court week, to raise a small sum | monstrosity, and the most infamous act of all the Mr. Bingham called Mr. Wood to order.

The Speaker decided the words out of order.

Mr. Wood refused to modify them, and the House by a party vote refused to hear Mr. Wood which was passed by a party vote, and Mr. Wood

approached the bar of the House and was cen- for soft and \$1 85 for hard, per 280 lbs .- the mar-The discussion was wide

116 to 872 millions, nearly eight times as claring all offices vacant, and authorizing the great as at the beginning of nine years Conventions to fill them, and making it the duty Friday. ago. The insurance effected in 1866 alone was nearly three times the whole amount of the District Commanders to confirm and in
Monday...1,040....3 05......

Monday...1,040....3 10...... Adjourned.

In the Connecticut Republican Convention today Mr. Marshall was nominated for Governor. There was a two hours' extra Cabinet session to-day.

Life Insurance is shown by a century of Generals Sherman and Grant had a long inter-

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15-P. M. The Convention organized to-day. C. J. Cowls, Esq., of Wilkes, was elected President, and J. T. Burns, of Cumberland, principal Clerk; J. H. Boner, of Forsythe Assistant. James H. Jones, (negro,) [of Wake, was elected Principal Doorkeeper, and John D. Ball, (white,) Assistant—all For the finer qualities there has been no demand

captured with him.

The Convention to-day perfected a permanent organization by the election of Dr. A. G. MacRay President, and Carles J. Stollbrand Secretary .-Both whites.

Sergeant-at-Arms and Messengers are all colored. ment, and the market rules firm at an advance of F. A. Sawyer, of Charleston, Collector of In-tornal Bayenne has resigned his seat as a dele-tornal Bayenne has resigned his seat as a dele-all of which sold at \$1.85 \mathfrak{P} bbl. ternal Revenue, has resigned his seat as a dele-

The Convention then took a recess until 8 elock to-night.

General Scott, Commissioner of the Bureau, issues a circular letter to-morrow announcing ket slowly, but the supply remaining in butchers' hands is fully adequate for present wants, and that the government has again devolved upon there is no demand except for a prime article.—
We quote on the hoof at 8 to 11 cents ? Ib. for net him the duty of the distribution of food among the people of this State, for the double purpose of relieving the suffering, and preventing a recur-relieving the suffering, and preventing a recur-So cents & B. Corn Meal.—The market is very well supplied, to the full extent allowed by the government, but only to the extremely destitute and those who are about to plant a sufficient area in cereals to insure their provisions for next year, and who have ly. Disorganization will be the order of assault with intent to kill. Of the first a reasonable prospect of being able to repay to the day. And no man will venture to pre- charge the court found him not guilty; of the government the cost of the provisions adthe second, guilty, and sentenced him to vanced. No assistance will be given to parties pay a fine of \$200 and to be imprisoned in engaged wholly, or to an undue extent, in the

> NEW YORK, Jan. 15-P. M. Gold 140%. Government Securities closed better. Five-Twenties of '62, coupons, 1094. Cotton heavy and prices lower-sales to-day 3,000 bales; middling 161@164 cents. Flour dull

Flour quiet-prices unchanged. Wheat dull, @\$75;

At the residence of W. M. Pippen, Esq , in Tarboro', on the morning of the 8th inst., by Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Col. L. D. STARKE, of Norfolk, Va., to Miss TALITHA L. M. PIPPEN, of Edge-

NOTICE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

.10 00 @15 00 Cuba, BRICKS, NAVAL STORES, Tallow ..... 18 @ 20 Adamantine. 20 @ 23 Turpentine # 23 COFFEE, \$\partial \text{ib.,} \\
Java ...... 38 & 40 | Tar, \( \frac{1}{38} \) \\
\text{bbl.0 00 @} 30 Tar.in ordra 10 @ do No. 3. 2 10 @ 2 124 Strict Mid'g .00 @ COTTON BAGGING.

Spirits Turpentine, & gal.....471@ NAILS, & B., Cut ..... 6 00 @ 7 00 Ous, # gallon, Rope, \$16...10 @-CORN MEAL, Sperm.... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed... 1 75 @ 1 90 Machinery. 2 00 @ 2 50 2 bushel . 1 60 @ 1 65 Sheeting. # yard ...1112@ Kerosene....55 @ .. 65 @ Sweet, bush 1 00 @ #8 1b. . Fish, & bbl., Irish, \$ bbl5 00 @ 5 50 Mackerel,

| No. 1 ... 20 00 @21 00 | No. 2 ... 16 00 @18 00 | Middings ... 16 @ Middings ... 16 @ Middings ... 16 @ Shoulders ... 14 @ Hog round ... 15 @ Western B Western Bacen. Superfine.10 00 @11 00 Fine..... 9 50 @10 00

do North'rn 45 @ 5 Cheese . . . . 15 @ 5 Port, Northern, \$\text{\$\text{bb}}\$ NORTH CAROLINA.
Family. 12 50 @14 00
Superfine.11 50 @12 50
Thin " 22 50 @23 00 GLUE, & b. 20 @ 25 Prime, ...00 00 @21 00 GUNNY BAGS 30 @ 32 Rump. ...00 00 @00 00 GUANO, Peruvian, Per ton. 90 00 @ 92 50 Alum, bush.0 60 @

Hides, # D., Green..... . 00 @

Swede..... 10 @ 12 Contract . . 3 50 @ 4 Common . . 2 50 @ 3 Hoop, W ton. 150 00@155 00

AQUORS, & gal., (dom.) STAVES, & M., Whiskey, W. O. bbl 20 00 @30 00 B. O. hhd 30 00 @40 00 .2 00 @ 4 00 Gin ... 4 00 @ 7 00 Shipping 11 00 @12 00 Brandy ... 4 00 @ 9 00 Mill,prme 8 50 @ 9 00 Brandy.

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, January 16, 1868. TURPENTINE-Ruled without change in price up to Saturday, but on Monday the market opened Mr. Dawes offered a resolution of censure, with a better enquiry from buyers and an advance Tar,.... of 5 cents was obtained, sales being made at \$3 10

received has been taken by shippers and distillers. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, gave notice of The weeks' receipts have been larger than for some aggregate amount insured has risen from his intention to introduce an amendment, detime past, and foot up 3,271 bbls., as follows:

and the sales show an improvement in price up to the close of Tuesday of fully 3 cents # gallonclosing on that day at 50 cents. On Wednesday, however, the market ruled quiet, 25 bbls. having Life Insurance is shown by a century of experience, in both hemispheres, to be the view with the President, and officially denied that later one small lot went at  $47\frac{1}{2}$  cts. This (Thursday) morning no sales have been effected up to the time of making our report; buyers only offer 471 cents, while sellers are asking higher figures.

The sales are 876 bbls., as follows: Friday....103 bbls. at 47 cents # gallon. Weds'day. 25 " "

Rosin.-We have no change of importance t report in this article for the week ended to-day and it has been impossible to effect sales unles within a day or two, but the demand now appear to have become somewhat checked, owing mainly to the want of ship room, and buyers are not dis posed to operate at present unless at a decline ;there is, however, a very small stock of all grade on market, and holders do not press sales. Th week's sales are 2,590 bbls., as follows: Friday 239 bbls. at \$2 12½ for No. 2, and \$2 87½ for No. 1 Saturday, 150 do. at \$2 for strained and No. 2; Monday, 314 do. at \$2 12½ for do. do.; Tuesday, 820 do. at \$2 12½ for do. do., and \$2 25 for No. 1;

Wednesday, 1,007 do. at \$2 12} for strained and No. 2, all # bol. of 280 lbs. TAB .- There has been a fair demand for ship

BARRELS .- For empty spirit barrels there is no run, and \$2 75@\$3 for selected;—new, \$3@\$3 25 for country, \$3 25@\$3 75 for city, and \$3 50@\$3 75 for New York make.

BEEF CATTLE—Continues to be brought to mar-

meat, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Arrives sparingly, and sells at 33@

transactions in this article have been limited, and the market has ruled somewhat unsettled, though prices are without material change from those

given in our last. There was a fair demand from buyers during the early part of the week, but owing to the high figures which factors were holding at no sales of consequence were effected. Up to the close of Wednesday the sales were only 107 bales at 134@13½ cents for ordinary, 134@14½ cents for low middling, and 144@14½ cents for m ddling—closing quiet at 14½ cents for latter. No sales to-day, and under the advices from abroad the market is rather dull and buyers unwilling to purchase unless at lower figures.

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are selling from store at the following figures: Beard's Lock Tie, 10\@11 cents; Dillon's Universal Tie, 10\@11 cts.;

Wailey's Buckle Tie, 101 cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cts. rather light at present, still there is scarcely any demand, and we quote only small transactions BALTIMORE, Jan. 15-6 P. M. from store at the following prices: Peruvian Gurcotton dull and nominal—middling 162 cents. ano, \$902; Pacific do. \$75@\$80 ; Patapseodo, \$70

@\$75; Kettlewell's Manipulated ido., \$60@\$70 Phœnix do., \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do.. Phoenix do., \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do., \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$70; \$1 23. Oats dull at 75 cents. Rye flat. Provisions unchanged.

MARRIED,

MARRIED,

Phoenix do., \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do., \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$70; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound, \$65; Baugh's Raw-Bone Phosphate, \$60@00, Snowden's Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, \$65 Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Gercalston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer, \$75; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$70 % ton of 1,000 pounds.
FLOUR.—There is no change

make in this article. The market continues to be very well supplied with both Northern and State brande, while there is only a light demand, and the sales have been confined to small lots from marking in addition, that he had repeatedly heard the judges say that they could rot, in many cases, read the depositions.

Phila. Mer.

The South cries for bread, and the Radi-21 cents on previous quotations. The arrivals comprise only about 3,745 bushels from Hertford, which sold from years at \$1 271 \$2 56 lbs.; and 240 do. per railroad at \$1 40, bags included.—There is a moderate supply in the hands of deal-

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current, ers, and we quote from store at \$1 40 @ bushal ors, and we quote from store at \$1 40 \$\ \text{plushed}, \ \text{inf lots as wanted.} \ \text{—CAIS}\$—No receipts for the week, but we note a moderate supply of former arrivals in store, which are selling in the small way at \$1@\$1 10 \$\text{plushed}\$ busned, as in quality.\ \text{—PRAY}\$—The supply of all kinds has become quite light, owing to the meagre arrivals, and prices are a shade better. We quote Cow at \$1 35@\$1 50.\$\text{plushed}\$ busned.\ \text{—Rice}\$—Only a light demand for close, and market moderately supplied. We quote clean, and market moderately supplied. We quote

Carolina by the cask at 91@101 cents 39 15 HAY—The market continues to be very well supplied with Northern, but is mostly of inferior quality, and prices are higher. A lot of 200 bales was received on Wednesday, and sold on private terms. No arrivals of Eastern, and the stock in dealers' hands is quite small. See table for quo-

LIME-Is in moderate stock, and only a local demand. We quote from store at \$1 80@\$1 90 @

LUMBER-The demand for all descriptions has been limited for some time past, and the stock is accumulating. We reduce former quotations, and give the following as current rates :

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber -- Cargo rates -- per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$17 00 @ 18 00 Molasses-The market is very well supplied. and only a light demand exists. The cargo of 319 hhds. and 40 tierces, reported in our last as received from Cuba, has been selling from wharf at 48@50 cents in hhds. and 52 cents ## gallon in

tierces, as in quantity.

Pea Nurs.—The arrivals for the past week have been very small, and we report a moderate en-quiry for shipping purposes—a prime article find-ing ready sale at our highest figure. We quote sales from carts at \$2@\$2 50 \$\text{P}\$ bushel, as to

quality.
POTATOES.—Sweet are scarce and in demand. and sell from carts at \$1@\$1 20 \$\text{ bushel.} A few lots of Irish have been received, and are selling from store at \$5 \$\text{ bbl.} POULTRY—Is in good supply. We quote as follows: Live fowls 25@35 cents; dressed do. 30@40 cents each; live turkeys \$1 25@\$1 50 each; dressed

lo. 15@20 cents # 16 Provisions.—In the Bacon market we have nothing new to report. The arrivals of North Carolina have been confined to small parcels per carts, which have sold at 16@17 cents for which have sold at 16@17 cents for hog round, and 18@20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ for hams, as in quality.—
No lots of any size have been sold that we are aware of, and quotations are merely nominal. Western continues to be in fair supply, and there is very little if any demand. We quote from store at 12\mathbb{A}@13 cents for shoulders, 14\mathbb{A}@15 cents for sides, and 18 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ fb. for hams, as in quantity.—
LARD.—The supply of Northern is fully fair, and we quote only a small business doing from store at 13\mathbb{A}\$15\mathbb{A}\$ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ fb. according to quality.

For North Carolina there is some enquiry, and market bare. We quote nominally at 17@18 cts.

——PORK.—The market for Northern is unchanged. Supply fair, and only a retail enquiry. See table for store prices. Fresh has been brought in from the country very freely, and the price has ranged from 9 to 12½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ lb., as in

quality.

SALT—The market continues to be very well supplied, and at present there is only a light retail demand. We quote from store at \$2@\$2 05 for American, and \$2 10@\$2 15 \$\text{8} sack for Liverpool ground.
SHINGLES—No demand. A few lots have been

rought to market and are unsold. Nominal at \$2@\$2 50 for Common, and \$3@\$4 \$ M. for Con-TIMBER-Remains about as last reported. The arrivals for the week have been fair, the bulk of which has been of inferior and ordinary quality which has been slow of sale at low figures, while a prime article is in moderate request for mill purposes. We quote sales of 15@18 rafts at \$5@

purposes. We quote sales of lower rates at \$5.50 for inferior, \$6@\$7 for ordinary, and \$7.75@ WILMINGTON MARKETS

WOOD—Is dull of sale, and market well supplied. We quote by the quantity at \$2 75@\$3 for pine and ash, \$3 25@\$3 50 for oak, and \$3 50@\$3 75 @ cord for lightwood.

Rates of Freight. Per Sailing Per Steamer. TO NEW YORK. Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 60 \$ 00 @ \$ 60 ket has since ruled at these figures, and about all Pea Nacs, per bush. 00 @ To Boston. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ Tar. " Tar,... 0 00 6 0 00 0 00 0 10 Spirits Turpentine, " 0 00 6 0 00 0 00 0 10 80 Rosin,... " 0 00 6 0 00 0 6 80 Cotton,... per bush, 00 6 00 00 6 16%

	WILMINGTON M	ONEY MARKET.	
	CORRECTED BY	JAMES DAWSON.	
		Buying. Sell	ing
	Gold	1.36 1	.40
	Silver,		.34
	U. S. 7-30's		00
	exchange on Northern Citie		
1	Coupons of N. C. old sixes,.	40	00
	N. C. six per cent. Bonds,		00
,			00
3	Do. Ex Coupons,		00
	Do. New Bonds,		00
	BANK	NOTES.	
2	Buy. Sell	Buy. 8	Sel
θ	Cape Fear,25 00	Lexington,16	.00
0	Bank of N. C 45 00	Miners & Planters', 32	00
8	Farmers' Bank24 00	Wilmington25	00
y	Merchants'50 00	Wadesboro',22	00
-	Charlotte,23 00	Commerce14	00
	Commercial,25 00	Greensboro' Mut3	00
-		Clarendon, 3	00
8	1 Las care ranchi	Yanceyville 9	60
9	120220020 ,		010
	Washington 9 00	Thomasville50	
,	Lex'gtn at Gra'am20 00		
3	CONTRACTOR STATEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	2000	

LL persons living in the following Dis-A tricts, viz: Wilmington, Federal Point, Ma-conboro', Middle Sound, and Sandy Run, wishing assistance from the Wardens of the Poor, of New Hanover county, may obtain the same by leaving their names, ages and sex, with G. W. Pollock, Clerk of the Board, at the Register's office at the

Court House. Apply Tuesday and Friday. JOHN A. SANDERS, Chairman and Treasure

Rary & Co., Princess Street, for the present. He will attend to collections here and contiguous counties;—State Administration, Guardian and other accounts as Commissioner or Referee; do Commission business in a small way. He is also Commissioner of North Carolina, for Florida.

A CARD.

A SITUATION WANTED TEACHER OF A CLASSICAL AND A MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. As evidence f his fitness, the applicant relies upon the reports of his Scholarship and Deportment, made by the Faculty of the University of North Carolina, while he was a student of that Institution. Address the substitute Son, Wilmington, N. C.
RICHARD W. NIXON,

Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington HENRY BURKHEIMER WHOLESALE

SNUFF and CIGARS. Sign of the "Indian WILMINGTON, N. C. Cigars manufactured order. All orders

filled with dispatch. CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the first Monday of January, 1868. It will continue six instead of five months. Tuition and

board, with washing, will be \$135, half in advance.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels and a pair of sheets and pillow cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra.

Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra.

Address, J. M. M CALDWELL,

Statesville, N. C. 52 eod&42-6w\*

LANDS OF BLANKS

OURNALOPPIOE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1868.

Result of the Election. We have at last been able to arrive at the official figures of the result of the recent election in this State for a Convention. tered voters who did not vote. For the tate before they will place the earnings of Convention there were cast 98,006, and their labors at the mercy of tax laws, enagainst it 32,961. As it required 87,278 acted by the representatives of indolent been no votes against it, the absolute ma-

jority in its favor is 10,728. Thus it will be seen that, with a large portion of the Conservative press advocating the call of a Convention, and with nor laborers will come South with the prosmany popular and leading public men warmly endorsing it, and in many counties Conservative candidates running upon a platform favorable to the call, and with no organized opposition on the part of those opposed to it, the Convention gets but a Conservatives presented a united front to the measure, and urged all to remain from the polls with the same enthusiasm with which they counselled action, can be easily divined from these figures.

As it is North Carolina must submit to the disgrace of the assembling of the mongrel body elected under the forms of tyrannical and illegal acts of Congress. Men who have no reputation here or in their Northern homes-who came, for the most part, as adventurers in quest of prey, without "local habitations or names," with little or no education, often without the benefits of good breeding and genteel association, are to occupy the places of Gaston and Macon, and their noble cotemporaries to make a Constitution for this State. Our fundamental law is to be altered or rescinded by men who have neither the information to appreciate its present merits, the experience to know the wants or necessities of our people, the ability to adopt wholesome measures of reform, nor the honesty to soar above party demands and legislate for the good of the State.

This is a sad picture, but a true one, and but for the feeling which springs up in the breasts of all that the whole work will at an early day be swept away by the honest indignation of the outraged people of the country, if not sooner eradicated by the decision of the Supreme Court, there would indeed be no hope for our impoverished and heart-stricken people. Indeed, the people of the North have already pronot look upon its continuance in any other light but as an expensive mockery, intended merely to humiliate and punish the Southern States. Even the great name of GRANT and his military career pale before this question which already engrosses the minds of the people, and which must involve him in defeat, possibly in disgrace.

It may be that we are not destined to wait for the thunders of the ballot-boxthat mill of the gods which grinds slowly but surely-for our emancipation from the tyrannies of Congress. The Supreme Court shamefully dodged the question of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts last Spring. But then Congress, under dent. The Court is again called upon for a decision, and even earlier than the most sanguine can hope for, we may have a final tide sets in this direction. and legal settlement of this vexed subject of Reconstruction. Whatever may be the decision of the Supreme Court, we are prepared to see the President uphold its de cree. He has submitted to the violation of the Constitution under the forms of law in the past, and he will in the future vindicate its majesty, regardless of the favors or frowns of Congress, whenever the highest legal tribunal shall pronounce these forms unconstitutional. Let us hope there is yet sufficient independence and virtue left upon the bench of the highest court in the mitted to judges.

Immigration. It is with no little degree of satisfaction that we chronicled the organization of the gather hope, from the names of the gentlewill be accomplished. There is no fact more thoroughly recognized in the South from its present prostration without labor gration to the Southern States. We were told that emancipation would double the are being offered for one-half, yes, onethird of their former value, and still we hear of but few purchases. Foreign and Northern laborers have been and still are wooed in every imaginable way, but few, however, wend their footsteps southward. Kindly greetings are expressed and tendered in vain-all efforts to induce immigrants to settle in the South thus far have

The world cannot parallel the inducements offered by the South for industrious settlers. We have a country almost unlimited in its resources, blessed with every pref variety of climate, soil and productions, capable of becoming, under good government, the prosperous home of many times

met with insignificant success.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL closes the door against immigration to the Southern States.

Previous to the war it was urged that South to work beside the negro, because the latter was a negro and his inferior. vote cast was 174,574, leaving 48,554 regis- counter. Industrious men will long hesirevenue regulations of a class who seek

pect of negro ascendancy. So long as the rich resources and the teeming advantages of the South are overshadowed by the black cloud of political uncertainty and disorganization which now hides them from view, we will look in vain all this wonderful change is, that this enfor aid; so long as the immigrant feels that thusiasm, this success of the Conservatives, immense gathering of our grand old party. small majority above the number required.

What the result would have been had all he is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government; are not brought about by any attempt or wildest onthusiasm prayriled. He is to locate under a negro government is not because the contract of the negroes show the contract of the negroes show the negroes show the contract of the negroes show the negroes show the negroes show the negroes are negroes and contract of the negroes show the negroes show the negroes are negroes and contract of the negroes show the negroes are negroes and contract of the negroes are negroes and contract of the negroes are negroes are negroes are negroes and the negroes are negroe that his children must go to negro public desire to deceive the people by hiding the Taratt mains prevailed. Hon. Hugh gistrates? So, the question still remains for races. schools; that the negro will sit beside him great issue under which they do battle. No Presidents and five Secretaries; resolutions negroes qualified as equals of the white in the jury box; will act as policeman, questions of mere policy—popular issues were adopted unanimously and enthusias—men to form a political union and social they have the control, deny the the white suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the suits in our courts, but was it ever supplied to the supplied to magistrate and judge over him, and by pandering to temporary or local prejudices tically nominating Hon. George H. Pen- amalgamation with them? means of white disfranchisement control desire he may have to invest in, and culti. fields less fertile and a climate less salu. macy of the white race, of civilization in

immigration practically before the people same disgrace which has marked a similar nounced against this iniquity, and we can- advantages which we offer will then stand tenant Sheridan. forth unclouded by counteracting influences; this section will be judged by its merits. | the proceedings of the 8th of January Banthings. In the generous competition which | most out-spoken upon the unconstitutionalwill spring up all over these Southern ity of the Reconstruction Acts, and em-States, let us not suffer by any want of pre- phatic in their denunciation of negro domiparation and effort to cause our peculiar and nation in the South. The Attorney Genegreat inducements to be known and recog- ral, whose speech we publish elsewhere, nized. We have an important work be- says the time has come when men must fore us, and we hail with pleasure the fact speak out, and boldly does he give the great that its inauguration has been superin- weight of his name against the constitu-

citizens. the endorsement of the people, was all the work to be carved out by them will not oppose the Africanization of the South the earliest practicable time. ecutive and the Court itself were threatened, At the next meeting of the Society we hope lic, and pronounce his success as certain. should the law and the will of Congress be to see others of our citizens interesting The people are at last tired of the Radipronounced to be at variance. The Court themselves in this question. Let this or- cal trash and balderdash about rebels and shifted all responsibility upon the President, ganization, so auspiciously inaugurated, rebellion. The spell which these words who boldly and nobly accepted the respon- grow in strength and importance, so that at once held over the North has lost its potent sibility, and right valiantly has he met its the first movement its labors can be made dangers. Now all is changed. The people available, it will be in condition to meet any negro has been elevated almost into a pocondemn Congress and endorse the Presi- exigency which may arise. Let us see if litical and social power in the land. But

# Our Military Government.

The Raleigh Sentinel publishes two incidents connected with the administration of the people—is discovered to be sheer nonmilitary government which should be preserved, and in order to assist in doing so cated and matters of record, they constitute in giving the right of suffrage to four milwe give them. As they are well authentiimportant links in the history of these " piping times of peace."

Carney Spears, a negro, was convicted in the uperior Court of Buncombe, at last Spring Term, nation to give an honest decision upon the most vitally important question ever sub-Solicitor and the Court consented to his discharge, on condition that he would secure the costs. He got a responsible man to come into Court and confess judgment for the costs, and Court and confess judgment for the costs, and was thereupon discharged and went to work for Immigration Society a few days ago, and ship of his case to the Post Commander, who had the negro brought before him, heard his representation of the negro brought before him, heard his representation. sentation, and thereupon required the Clerk to men conspicuous in the meeting, that some-mutilate his record, suspending or reversing the judgment for costs, and ordered the negro to quit be followed by meaningless resolutions, that General Canby (with letters from the Judge and Solicitor before him, showing these facts) af-firmed the judgment of this subordinate, whereby this persecuted African is free to go whither he pleases without punishment and without pay-ing any costs—and all this without any pretext of The pretext was that his security was not allowand capital from abroad. With this conviction no effort is spared to induce imminated Henderson Cooper, convicted in 1864, at Spring term of Granville Superior Court, of rape ally committed this devilish deed on the woman value of our lands, yet the very best estates in presence of her little daughter. Upon the representations of a sympathetic Freedman's Burea man, Gen. Sickles issued an edict setting asid ceedings of the Court, on the ground that grave doubts existed as to the fairness of the trial, and that the proceedings of the Court (being a "rebel" Court) were null and void. The negro was retained in military custo-dy some months, and then tried and convicted by a court martial, and sentenced to be hanged.— This sentence Gen. Camby set aside, on the ground that the court martial had not rightful risdiction of the case; but he affirmed the desion of Gen. Sickles, declaring the proceedings four court null and void—notwithstanding the rdinance of our Convention, in 1865, validating

its present millions of inhabitants, and a great element in the future of the American Union. There must be some cause which counteracts these advantages and it, and no questions asked.

A New Orleans thief was recently informed by advertisement that if he would return a watch, he should be informed where he could steal a watch worth two of it, and no questions asked.

Political Issues

township, the change is as marked-save bill abolishing the tax altogether. in Tennessee, where the franchise laws rob freemen of their rights and place white men under the control of negroes.

What is most gratifying and hopeful in -are emblazoned on their banners, but the power of the State, he will stifle any their principles are as national as the Constitution and as broad as the country itself. there; a comprehensive and satisfactory were prejudiced against the negro. South can never be revived. Through the recognized principles upon which the Radical legislation the doors to all this great political contests of the present year work themselves, nor will they suffer others | dential election must turn, and men-heroes | to prosper. They are not only not sup- of the war, or prominent politicians-will porting themselves, but stealing the earn- amount to nothing with the electors who of the Radicals, and prevent their giving political power, and ultimately as an eleover our fertile soil, which bestows upon ment in our social life, will overshadow made war on Wash. McLean, and he was formed in entire ignorance of the facts, industry a generous reward, to the negro. all other questions, and the public mind is elected delegate at large by a handsome are properly to be termed prejudices. A continuance of the Conservative victories ripening fast for this issue. Should party majority. at the North will soon open the South to managers expect to fasten negro dominawhite immigration, and save this section | tion upon the Southern States by the supfrom financial ruin and political anarchy. posed overpowering popularity of the name In view, therefore, of Conservative success of General Grant, even his splendid serin the coming elections, we are glad to see vices cannot hide the hideousness of to the Convention, and endorsing Mr. Penimmigration meetings and societies spring- Radical efforts to retain power at the ex- dleton for the Presidency of the United ing up all over the South. The triumph pense of the rights of white men. And of the Constitution, the re-enactment of should he lend his name and influence to just laws, the legal reconstruction of the the infamous attempt, his past achieve-Union, will bring the question of Southern ments, his present renown, will sink into the Union, will bring the question of Southern ments, his present renown, will sink into the Union, will bring the question of Southern ments, his present renown, will sink into the Union, will be understood that the superior white race all these varieties of the Caucasian race are corrupt its blood and cripple itself, while of the North and foreign countries. The effort upon the part of his renowned lieu-

tended by such responsible and zealous tionality of these measures. One and all declare this question of negro suffrage as We shall expect a report from the com- the one issue of the country, and only ask mittee at an early day, and we believe that that the candidate for the Presidency shall

sway. Under its once magic influence the our own shores cannot receive the first the wand of Radical sorcery has been browave of Southern immigration when the ken and the spell destroyed. The hypocritical talk about humanity and mankind being free and equal-the ready appliance with which the political magicians deceived sense, and behind it is the base attempt to sustain power by ruling thirty millions of white people by creating a balance of power lions of semi-barbarians. Such a scheme now seen in all its naked deformity, is rewoman in the country. It is contrary to nature, repugnant to all ideas of decency, and utterly subversive of the whole politi-

cal and social fabric of our country. be fought and won. The political forces are rapidly deploying themselves in battle array. This question is to be settled at his security. A Freedman's Bureau man, sta- the Presidential election. Who can doubt the result?

# Righting a Wrong.

In 1861 Hon, JAMES GUTHRIE, as President of the Louisville and Nashville Railrord Company, brought a suit in the courts of Kentucky against General S. B. Buck-NER, of the Confederate army, for having destroyed the bridge of that railroad over Green River. Gen. BUCKNER of course did not appear to defend the suit, and it went against him. The Company obtained judgment for some \$60,000, under which Gen. Buckner's fine house in Louisville, as also retaries, all late of the Radical party, offiThe force of party power is well underin the United States were allowed to vote, his paternal mansion, library, and furniture in Elizabethtown, and a large farm in George, of Concord, who made long but ment disapproves, to vote for men that social condition of the country. But if the extremists of Louisiana; but it ex-Hart county, were sold, and bought in by interesting speeches, after which some of they despise, and to cover up frauds and one-half the population of Massachusetts presses with clearness and good temper relationships to the presses and good temp for the recovery of this property, on the ground, first, that he had no part in the destruction of the bridge; and, second, if of the vice-presidents was a member of the to bring up the members to its support in then, it be impracticable to constitute a been justifiable under the laws of war. Without waiting for a final decision, the all the proceedings of our courts during the war and up to the date of the ordinance, not conflicting with the Constitution and laws of the United States. The negro was remanded, by order of Gen. Canby, to the Superior Court of Granville, to be tried under a new indictment to be hereafter preferred. It would be an insult to the understanding of the General to suppose he did not know that, on a trial under this new indictment, was not a good one, and have made an themselves with the Democrats. amicable settlement with Gen. BUCKNER, to

ation of the act for one year from April, No one who keeps informed of the chang- 1868, to April, 1869. This is better than ing phases of political matters can be igno- nothing for the depressed cotton growing the Northern white men refused to come rant of the increasing prospect of the suc- interests; but the tax is an iniquitous one, cess of Conservative principles and candi and the House bill ought to have been dates. The enthusiasm, the unanimity, the passed by the Senate. It would be just as If this be true, he will be less disposed to number and the ability which character- reasonable, says the New York Herald, to come, now that the negro is emancipated | izes their conventions and meetings in every | tax the wheat and corn grown in the West, and made his political equal, and in view State and section of the North, carries with the fruit of New Jersey and New York or of efforts to establish his social equality them the conviction that their efforts will the cabbages of New England. Such a tax General Canby has made a report to the also. Be this as it may, this political be crowned with success. We see daily on the product of the soil is contrary to the War Department, embracing the result in equality brings with it objections and dan-War Department, emoracing the lessit in the state and South Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis State and South Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and South Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and South Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south Carolina. The whole gers which prudent men do not care to enthis state and south carolina state and sout significant, show most unparalleled gains. ment, which declares "that no tax or duty On Monday last, the town of Columbia, in shall be laid on articles exported from any every patriotic mind, as contrasting the man, so negroes, whenever they came into and Jackson defended, to be converted Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, held an State." The conduct of the Senate in this present with the past of 1815. We must the possession of the United States armies, into a second Hayti, to the lasting disar votes to carry the Convention, had there paupers. Capital will not seek investment election for local officers, and the result was matter is mean, narrow-minded and pettywhen these investments are subject to the a noble Democratic victory for the first fogging, and shows the necessity of the time in twelve years. This result in the poor Southerners being represented in property by means of confiscation or some Great Commoner's own county, gives evi- Congress in order to check such oppresother legislative robbery. Neither capital dence of the most wonderful reaction .- sive and unconstitutional legislation. It is

### POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Indianapolis, Ind., January 8 .- In the Democratic State Convention yesterday, the President presented to the Convention resolutions from Ohio, tendering greetings States, which were received with great applause. A full State ticket was then nominated, as follows: For Governor-Thomas A. Hendricks,

Lieutenant Governor-A. P. Edgerton, of Secretary of State—General Reuben C. Secretary o for, of Franklin county, on the second baland our people will be known without pre quet in Washington, bearing upon this Ryan, of Marion county, on the first baljudice. Let us prepare for this state of matter. Every one of the speakers were lot. For Clerk of the Supreme Court-Noah Larose, of Cassid, on the second bal-

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the policy of President Johnson; denouncing the course of Congress; favoring the abolishment of the present national bank system; declaring that the bonds and other securities of the United States ought to be taxed by Congress for national purposes in amount substantially equal to the tax imposed on property in the several States for local purposes, and in favor of the payment pressly made payable in gold by law, at

tion in the State.

put it in immediate operation. Upon this issue, then, is the election to applauded. The address closes with a dis- ported as an article of merchandize. endorsing Pendleton for the Presidency, est excitement. Business was suspended, that they will allow him social equality. the Convention becoming perfectly uncontrollable. Delegates to the National Convention will be chosen to-morrow.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING IN NEW HAMP-LITTLETON, N. H., Jan. 8. cered the meeting, which was addressed by he had destroyed it, the act would have Radical State central committee for the past and present year; another was apparently one of the most zealous at their last State Convention; none of the officers of Company have concluded that their case the meeting have heretofore identified

A Fall Riverian wants to bet that the whom the real estate has been restored. London Times was perfectly neutral in its

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY CELEBRATION.

LETTER OF HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.

January oration from Hon. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina: EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ) January 1, 1868.

me, and I greatly regret that pressing busi- came in, and never in a single instance, in million dollars. Is it necessary further of the 8th instant. There are some passa- rampant rebels under John Morgan became endangered? Is the zich valley of the ges in your letter painfully interesting to loyal to the Union under General Stone- Lower Mississippi, which Jefferson acquired distinguish between the questions settled showed themselves loyal. The conduct of pointment of the people of the whole Mi by the late civil war and those left for decis- the negro race during the entire war show- sissippi valley, who were once so anxion that the negroes should all be free, but it it and the Caucasian. In many localities sight of the Capitol, the legislative and has not decided that they are capable of they outnumbered the white men ten, per. military power of the Republic is being becoming the political and social equals of haps twenty, to one, and by rising could most strenuously exerted to Africanize the the white race. If, for instance, it be true have made themselves most formidable.— State which gave to the country Washing that the negro has a brain eleven cubic They did not, however, ever march off in ton, Jefferson, Madison, Marshall, Clay inches less than that of the white man, will large bodies, as they might have done, to Taylor, and Scott. While all the other any one pretend that the result of the war join those who invited them to become civilized nations of the earth are doing has enlarged his brain? A Roman empe- free. What would be the result if a trium- their utmost to rise in the scale of prosror once made his horse a consul, but phant liberating army like that of Grant or perity, intelligence, and morality, this though that decree was potent to invest Sherman were to march through Ireland or mighty Republic is devoting its vast powers COLUMBUS, January 8.—The Democratic the quadruped with the insignia of office, Poland? Would not the able-bodied men earnestly and vigorously to the task of de State Convention in this city to-day was an | yet was it ever supposed that the nature of rise en masse to welcome and aid them ? | grading a large portion of its territory to horses was thereby so changed as to fit The contrary conduct of the negroes show- the condition of Congo and Guinea.

dleton for President, and instructing the Prominent advocates of negro equality Ohio delegation to the National Conven- have lately declared, in view of the recent ted to the negro cause, published in New My own observations of the course of tion to vote and work for his nomination popular verdicts, that the white people York, justifies this exclusion, saying that courts in North Carolina formerly, does vate, the rich fields now lying idle, and turn The maintenance of the Constitution, the platform was adopted, which was sent you singular and extraordinary a mistake they and domineering in his disposition. But of the country would deal fairly with the his footsteps to sections less favored, to reconstruction of the Union and the suprelowing State ticket was nominated : Secre- have less prejudice against the negro than made for the negro entirely ? The fact that If suffrage should be given to the negroes. tary of State, Thomas Hubbard; Supreme any other portion of the civilized world. the lion is rapacious and tyrannical is based on such a property qualification as is control of the governments of the South and Judge, Wm. E. Finck; School Commission- A juror, before he had heard the evidence doubtless a good reason why the deer should established in the State of New York, it would Under Radical policy, therefore, the in the control of the whole country, are now er, J. Kirkwood; Board of Public Works, in a case, if he should form an opinion, not wish him to come among them; but is present two important considerations. Arthur Hughes; Clerk of Supreme Court, might prejudge the case, or be prejudiced. John M. Webb. The delegates at large to After he had investigated it, his opinion broad, fertile country is closed. Under the vital and paramount the protection of law, the negroes will not the large trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace to be fought—the vital and paramount the long trace trace; and, secondly, their numbers would not be so large as to prevent the mental and moral endowments of the would not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so large as to prevent the negroes will not be so l the National Convention are Washington would be a conviction, not a prejudice. The J. Jewett and Rufus P. Ranney are the does, and their opinion of him is not a pete with the white man. The small- and shaping the destiny of the country. I electors at large. District delegates and prejudice, but a well-settled conviction .district electors were also appointed. The There is a prejudice on the subject of the Convention has been a grand one, and our negro, for example, in England. The anything shown by the negro; and yet a negro. Having been kindly nursed by them ings of others more industrious. Our will be called upon to solve them next success in Ohio at the next election will be people there have formed their opinions comparatively small number of Englishmen in childhood, in sickness, and when sufferhope, then, is in the defeat of the policy November. The negro, as an element of complete. The Senatorial fight did not hope then in absolute subject from the reading of such hold them in absolute subjection. Less ing from wounds, were the power given me. get into the Convention directly, but it got novels as the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of than one hundred thousand Britons have I would make them in all things Caucasin nevertheless. Vallandigham's friends Mrs Stowe; and such opinions, being subjugated and hold in slavery more than lians. But as the ways of Providence are

The friends of the negro have done all

by exclaiming against the injustice of proscribing a man on account of his color. If negroes on the globe, if they inhabited a too great length, discussed that question that were in fact the only difference be- country not more unhealthy for the Cauca- which your letter makes so prominent. Great tween the negro and the white man, they would be in the right. No flaxen-haired and blue-eyed Saxon ever objected to the raven locks and black eyes of the French, Italians, or Spaniards. Marriages are just as likely to occur between persons of opposite complexions as among those alike in this, as in other instances, forbids hybrid- and those of the great, noble, and patriotic these respects. It is well understood that ity. Why should the superior white race Democratic organization you represent, substantially similar in mind, heart, and the inferior race is thus annihilated? Even Allen county, on the fourth ballot. For body, and, therefore, these several shades if the Caucasians here are too numerous to rial. So, if the negro were intellectually weakened? On the other hand, if the nehis complexion would be of no more conse- munity, is there is any certainty that they should suddenly become small, in the hope as racers of the blood horse.

skin was regarded as inherent in his na- creased. memorialize the Legislature in regard to the Saracen. Modern civilization even on ed to his knowledge of the arts. It is true, which prevails in this State. It was adopted land and New England traders. Since his be used to promote them? by acclamation and without discussion .- advent into the United States he has been The resolutions of the Ohio Convention greatly improved from his native condition; But if he be really the equal of the white

olitionist ought to be guilty of. The fact gether. whom the real estate has been restored.

whom the real estate has been restored.

For the rents and personal property he is to be paid in money.

The Cotton Tax in the Senate.

The House bill, which passed by a very large majority early in the session, repealing the tax on cotton, has been ignored by the Senate, and a substitute was passed by that body on Tuesday suspending the operation in the Canan dillar of the little girl.

London Times was perfectly neutral in its sentiments during the war, and the Fall the same of the Thunderer has taken him up for \$100, to be given to some charitable institution.

London Times was perfectly neutral in its sentiments during the war, and the Fall the canan chief in the canan chief and proved his loyalty so fully by there are undoubtedly gradations of intellicute are are undoubtedly gradations of inte

Sport Falls

gent and quite as moral as are the general- under obligations to cripple themselves as ity of negroes?

groes aided the armies of the United States as is contained within the limits of the The following letter has been received by fore, they ought to be rewarded with the liberate these negroes the people of the he committee of invitation for the 8th of right of suffrage. It is true that they ren- United States, both North and Southdered some aid in this way, but; it is unde- when we consider the debts created, the niable that they afforded much greater aid property destroyed, the time lost, and a to the cause of the Confederates. They million of able-bodied men killed or dis not only worked patiently in the fields, but abled, so as to have become non-producers also served faithfully as laborers in camp, -have thus sacrificed value to the extent GENTLEMEN: Your favor has just reached rejoiced over victories and when prisoners of not less, probably, than ten thousand The result of the war determined ed most strikingly the difference between for its acquisition? Even now, within

man not only political privileges, but even posed they could not obtain justice because the right to hold property. A paper devo- half the jurors were not women or boys How it was because the white man was arrogant | not allow me to doubt that the white jurors it not an equally valid objection to the pro- the first place, the voters would probably ject of making a community of deer and be the most industrious and intelligent lions? All observation goes to show that their race; and, secondly, their numbers brained Hindoo established in India a seems almost needless for me to say that state of civilization immensely superior to I entertain no feelings of hostility to the one hundred millions of Hindoos. In other | wiser than the imaginations of men, so His words, each Englishman conquers more laws are too mighty to be set aside or than one thousand East Indians. Does changed by human efforts, and true wisdom in their power to keep up these delusions any one doubt that one hundred thousand consists in acting in accordance with them. white Americans could subjugate all the I have thus, gentlemen, I fear at perhaps sian than Hindostan is?

amalgamation with the white. Though the parison with a question of such magnitude, mulatto is more intelligent, he has less con- that our political and social existence de stitution than the negro, and becomes ex- pends on its proper solution. tinct in a few generations; for nature in might wear. A black skin and woolly head, they produce in summer enough to sustain

powerful, and the official heads of the Ex- only be practical, but will be accomplished. and the Africanization of the whole Republished. and the Africanization of the whole Republished. The fables of Asop were published. The fables of Asop were published and the fables of Asop were published. The fables of Asop were published as fables of Asop were published as fables of Asop were published. Taylor, presided, and John J. Brown, of ed, invariably associated with a servile contiousness exists, and some married men circumstances. Magnolia, acted as Secretary. John J. dition. The Caucasian and the negro were even have illegitimate children, that, Davis, of Harrison, from the Committee on both placed by Providence in the climate therefore, polygamy and concubinage Permanent Organization, reported the best suited to their respective natures, and should be legalized? And, if they are so name of Col. B. H. Smith, of Kanawha while the career of the former is known to legalized, will not the effect be immensely county, for President. Henry S. Walker, history, the condition of the latter in his to increase these practices? It is said. of Ohio, was made chairman of the com- native country has not been materially however, why not let people decide these He informed some of his Southern friends mittee on plan of party organization and modified. His own system has been ad- matters for themselves, and do as they a few days ago, that he fully expected address. On motion of David Lam, of hered to in spite of the contact of the Egyp- please? But people are not allowed even decision from the Supreme Court within a Ohio, a committee of five was appointed to tian, the Carthagenian, the Roman, and to gamble or get drunk at will, and yet short time affirming that Virginia is a these are small evils compared with such State. The President also expects this the repeal of the test oath now in opera- the coast of Guinea has very slightly add- miscegenage. Christian nations do not and the lawyers interested in the case say allow near blood relations, such as broth- that if such a decision is rendered he will H. S. Walker, from the committee on however, that Dr. Livingstone, the espe- ers and sisters, parents and children, to in- withdraw military supervision from that plan of State organization, made a detailed cial friend of the negro, did not find him termarry, and yet there is more evidence State by ordering the commanding officers report, which was unanimously adopted, in his normal condition until he had pene- against the mischiefs of such connections not to interfere, except at the request of and the executive committee directed to trated so far into the interior that the ve- than there is of the destructiveness to both the civil authorities. It is said Reverdy ry existence of the white man was unknown. races of a mixture of blood between the Johnson is giving close attention and account of the state of the white man was unknown. Mr. Walker also reported an address to There he lived as a nude savage, the bunch whites and blacks? And if social equality vice in the cases now being prepared, inthe people of West Virginia upon the gen- of grass which till then formed the dress be wrong, and miscegenage ruinous, why volving the constitutionality of the reconeral political situation. The address is of one of the sexes being entirely dispensed should there be an effort to produce them struction laws in each of the Southern volting to every respectable white man and lengthy and discusses the political and with. The Caucassian and the negro have by bringing the parties in contact in hotels, States. - Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. financial affairs of the country in detail. - each, under the most favorable circumstan- schools, and elsewhere? Would the honest It advocates bond taxation, the substitution | ces of climate, brought out their own sys- | white people of the North consent to legisof legal tenders for the national bank notes, tems of society. While white men have lation which compelled them to keep their and the Pendleton plan of redemption. - traversed the globe in all directions, no children in contact with thieves and pros- his message to the Legislature, says that it Those portions of the paper were loudly negro has left Africa except when trans- titutes? And would not the tendency of is high time to repair the waste of war. such contact be demoralizing? If, then, He wants to see "every spindle (that is the cussion of the local issues of West Vir- Ranking in the same category with ele- social equality and mixture of blood be- word for Massachusetts, 'spindle') set in ginia, referring particularly to the registra- phants' teeth, dates, palm oil, &c., he has tween the white and black races be mis- motion, every laborer supplied with work; tion system and the official corruption been transferred to America by Old Eng- chievous, ought the force of legislation to and in order that this may be brought

lieve in negro superiority ought not to wish of "confiscation and attainder for the but nowhere has he approached equality that superiority lost by a mixture with an Southern masses," and of "illiberal and were received from the President of that with the white race. Those who clamor inferior white race. Is it not clear, how unfriendly legislation." Words fitly spokbody, and their reading created the wild- loudest in favor of his being a voter deny ever, that whichever of the two races is to en areithese; and when the Governor drops be considered the superior, they are at least a mild remark in the same connection so different that they cannot constitute about "no word to be retracted, no prinman, why shall he not become a brother- jointly a prosperous community? It may be ciple compromised," we know that it is in-law or a son-in-law? To say that he is a matter of doubt whether the hog or the only a sop to the Radical Cerebus. our equal, and yet deny him these privi- sheep is the superior animal, but no farmer

leges, is indeed a prejudice such as no ab- would attempt to herd and feed them tovatives of New Hampshire held the largest of his inequality has lately been decided in It is idle to say that in some of the States and most enthusiastic meeting that has the most emphatic manner. A great, pro- negroes have had equal privileges with the ever been held in the northern part of the gressive, dominant party, flushed with re- white race. They are not there numerous his purpose to uphold the civil authority, State, in this place, to-day. A president, twenty-three vice-presidents, and three sections all late of the Radical party offistood in this country. It often induces its their numbers are not sufficient to make Hon. E. C. Baker, of Boston, and John H. members to sustain measures their judg- any appreciable change in the political or lished yesterday, may or may not please any appreciable change in the political or the prominent converts made remarks announcing their intention to vote for the
nembers, and yet this immense pressure, stimulated by the idea that
could not exist there, except by such a
the American idea as to the proper relations of the soldier and the courts. Democratic nominee. This wholesome renunciation has created great surprise. One necessary to the success of the party, failed generations destroy the community. If, even a single State where a contest was re- community jointly of white and black men cently made. So deep and thorough was the conviction of the inferiority of the negro, that the people everywhere refused to do so great a wrong to the country as to voluntarily came here from a love of treason. As they had the name wrong, he sanction the measure. It is vain to say liberty, and established their own political denied that he was the man called for, and that some negro or half or quarter negro and social system. The negroes were while they went out to correct it the train has shown a considerable degree of intellibrought here without their own consent. We had supposed that the

boys of fifteen years of age are as intelli- go further than this? Especially, are they a nation, and destroy for all useful pur-It is often said, however, that the ne- poses a large section of as valuable territory

generally conferred on the negroes their The negroes themselves are full con- rights of property and person will not be scious of their inferiority, and hence, where protected. Widows and minors often have

and important as are other pending issues, Nor can the negro race be preserved by in themselves, they are as nothing in com-

> Wishing the fullest success to your efforts I am, very respectfully and truly, Your most obedient servant,

T. L. CLINGMAN. Hotel, (Room 20,) Washington, Cit

From the New Orleans Crescent, Jan. 1. quence than the color of the coat a man would exist outside of the tropics? Will Arrival of Jefferson Davis at New Orleans. Last evening there was considerable exhowever, are indications of a mental, mor- them in winter? The peninsula of Florida citement on the levee opposite Jackson al, and bodily organization which charac- is perhaps better suited to them by its cli- Square, in regard to the expected arrival terizes a certain variety of the human race, mate than any territory now within the of Hon. Jefferson Davis. At 6 o'clock In like manner, the long ear of the mule United States. It is large enough to hold there was a gathering of people on the indicates a quadruped different from the all the negroes, and though it is less favor- levee, waiting for the arrival of the Cuba horse; but no one supposes that if the ears oble than Hayti in its climate, yet possibly on which Mr. Davis was a passenger, but of the mule were trimmed down to the size they could exist there. It is true, however, the ship was delayed somewhat beyond the of the horse's, his speed would thereby be increased. The prayer of Wendell Phil-worthless to the United States as if it had to greet our distinguished visitor were lips, that the pegroes might all turn white remained in the possession of the Seminole driven away by the keen, cold, raw air some one of these nights, is as absurd as Indians. Still, this would be a much less which swept over the wharf. Neverthe would be a wish that the ears of all mules evil than will result from their general mix- less, some two or three hundred people ture with the white population of the coun- waited for the arrival of the ship, and when of the government bonds in treasury notes, that thereby they might prove the equals try. By such mixture the danger of amal- Mr. Davis came on shore, greeted him with gamation and the consequent injury to the hearty and continuous cheers. Mr. Davis It is true that the color of the negro's population of the country is greatly in- accompanied by Mrs. Davis and another lady, entered a carriage, and was quickly lished, when the Book of Jobe was written, leading Radical organ, that as some mulat- reception given to him was very cordial WHEELING, January 8.—The Democratic and when the carvings and pictures on the toes exist in the country, it would be better though the extreme inclemency of the Convention for this State assembled to-day. Egyptian monuments were made, and his their parents should be married. But will it weather made it much less enthusiastic In temporary organization John Burdett, complexion and form are there, as depict- be seriously contended, that because licen- than would have been the case under other

Reverdy Johnson is said to be busily engaged in the various legal schemes looking to the defeat of the reconstruction laws

Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, in about, he recommends "magnanimity to the defeated," and hopes to hear no more

The Latest Order of General Hancock Whether Congress like General Hanccek New York Times.